

## Likud gets government support

TEL AVIV (AP) — Two ultra-orthodox parties endorsed the hardline Likud bloc Sunday, giving Likud the support it needs to form the next coalition government, Israeli Television said. President Chaim Herzog planned to meet Monday with representatives of Likud and its rival, the Labour Party, and give the party with the greatest support the go-ahead to form the government. The price Likud had to pay to secure the support of the ultra-orthodox Shas and Agudat Israel parties was to promise to amend a controversial law giving orthodox rabbis exclusive control over conversions in Israel. Jews in the United States and elsewhere abroad are fiercely opposed to the proposed law. Israel held national elections for parliament Nov. 1, but neither of the major parties gained a majority of votes. Likud won 40 seats in the 120-member parliament and Labour won 39. With the newly-secured support of the ultra-orthodox, however, Likud and its allies on the far-right will control 63 seats in parliament.

# Jordan Times

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## AROUND THE WORLD...

### 'Mandela could be freed Tuesday'

TORONTO (AP) — A representative of the African National Congress (ANC) said Saturday the South African government may release black nationalist leader Nelson Mandela as early as Tuesday. "There are very strong rumours in South Africa today that on Nov. 15 Nelson Mandela will be released," said Yusuf Saloojee, chief representative in Canada for the ANC.

### UAE kidnap trial adjourned

ABU DHABI (AP) — A court Sunday adjourned the trial of two Irishmen accused of attempting to kidnap a five-year-old girl in a custody dispute between her Irish mother and Jordanian father. The criminal court in Khor Fakkan, 220 kilometres from Abu Dhabi, was to resume the hearing Nov. 17, court sources said.

### Mahdi visits Libya

KHARTOUM (AP) — Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi flew to Libya Sunday for a one-day visit, taking with him the governor of the Bank of Sudan and a military official. Mahdi said earlier this week his visit to Libya would be just like any other to an Arab and African state, and did not elaborate.

### Iraq restores direct dial links

BAGHDAD (AP) — Iraq has restored direct-dial telephone links with foreign countries, almost three months after a ceasefire took effect in the Gulf war. An official said Sunday that direct-dial service resumed Saturday and calls in and out of Iraq will no longer have to be handled by an operator.

### Iran wants Moscow to prove goodwill

NICOSIA (AP) — Iranian Speaker of Parliament Hashemi Rafsanjani said Saturday the Soviet Union must produce practical proof of wanting to boost relations with Iran, the Islamic Republic News Agency reported. Rafsanjani told visiting Soviet Foreign Under-Secretary Alexander Bessmertnykh that Iran had no objections to closer ties with Moscow and "it is high time to start practical measures since you seem to be serious now," the agency said. It did not elaborate.

### Syria sees U.S. support for Lebanese reforms

KUWAIT (R) — Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al Sharaa foresees continued American support for political reform in Lebanon under President-elect George Bush. Sharaa told the Kuwaiti daily Al-Siyassah in remarks published Sunday: "We have understood the American position will continue in the Bush era in so far as a Bush administration is an extension of the administration of President Reagan." "We felt in our dialogue with the Americans they have become absolutely convinced that a solution to the Lebanese crisis can only be on the basis of sweeping reforms in the Lebanese system," Sharaa said.

### Ershad in S. Arabia on pilgrimage

BAHRAIN (R) — President Hossain Mohammad Ershad of Bangladesh arrived Sunday in Saudi Arabia where he will perform the minor pilgrimage of Omra, the Saudi Press Agency reported.

### Kohl arrives in New York

NEW YORK (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl arrived Saturday in New York where he will deliver an address marking the 80th birthday of Nazi hunter Simon Wiesenthal before meeting President-elect George Bush. A spokesman for the West German consulate said Kohl was to spend Saturday and Sunday in New York with his two sons, students at Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology — before making his first address Monday.

### Israeli critical after Russian roulette

TEL AVIV (AP) — A 17-year-old boy playing Russian roulette with friends shot himself in the head Sunday and was reported in critical condition, hospital officials said. Yair Weizman was wounded with a .28 calibre revolver loaded with a single bullet during a game in which he and friends took turns placing the gun to their heads and pulling the trigger, officials said. Weizman suffered severe brain damage and was listed in critical condition, the officials said.

### Forest planting underway around Baghdad

BAGHDAD (AP) — Thousands of trees are being planted outside Baghdad to create a belt of parkland and block dust-clouds from blowing into the city, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) said Sunday. INA said planting will be completed early next year in two areas covering more than 1,620 hectares.

### Kuwait gives \$1m to UNRWA

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait's cabinet agreed Sunday to give \$1 million to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA), the Kuwaiti News Agency (KUNA) reported.

### Israeli police detain Italian MP

TEL AVIV (R) — Police detained a leftist Italian member of parliament (MP) for six hours Sunday after he tried to deliver a Palestinian flag to Israeli President Chaim Herzog, witnesses said. Parliamentarian Giovanni Russo Spens, leader of the Proletarian Democracy Party, told reporters the flag was a symbol of his party's solidarity with Palestinians living under Israeli occupation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. "He was going toward the president's house carrying the Palestinian flag. Police saw him and they all rushed toward him, blocked him and took him to the police station. Then the Italian consulate intervened," a witness told Reuters.

### Li urges quicker Vietnamese pullout

BANGKOK (AP) — Chinese Premier Li Peng Sunday renewed a call for all Vietnamese troops to leave Kampuchea by June 1989, six months earlier than planned. "The timetable that will make us most satisfied is for the Vietnamese to withdraw its troops completely by the end of June," Li told a news conference. "This is the most desirable timetable on our part," he added. Vietnam has said it's last troops will leave Kampuchea by 1990.

### Sudanese rebel optimistic over talks

ADDIS ABABA (AP) — Southern Sudan rebel leader John Garang said Sunday he was confident of "positive results" during talks with a political party which is a partner in the current Sudanese coalition government. Garang told reporters he did not know how long the talks between his Sudan People's Liberation Army and the Democratic Unionist Party (DUP), would last. The talks, which were to begin Saturday, were postponed until Sunday and then rescheduled to start Monday. But Garang and DUP Secretary General Mohammed Osman Al Mirghani met privately for an hour in an Addis Ababa hotel.



## Jordan today celebrates King's 53rd birthday

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan Monday celebrates His Majesty King Hussein's 53rd birthday with festivities in different parts of the country.

The birthday of the King is an opportunity for the Jordanian people to renew their allegiance and loyalty to the Hashemite family and its leader and a moment to consider his great achievements in Jordan and his long service to the Arab Nation.

Under King Hussein, Jordan has reached a high level of development and became an oasis of stability and security.

The King's continued directives and wise guidance to successive governments have helped to promote the Kingdom's achievements in the social and economic fields.

On the Arab level, King Hussein was always a leading figure to speak out on the importance of Arab solidarity and joint Arab action to overcome the challenges facing the Arab Nation. Jordan has always been an advocate of brotherly relations among Arab countries and a clear Arab atmosphere.

Jordan was the first Arab country to invoke the Joint Arab Defence Charter and proclaim support for Iraq in its defence of the Arab soil.

In keeping with the principles of the Great Arab Revolt Jordan has been keen on efforts to end differences among Arab countries, specially on the question of the occupied territories, which continue to be the axis of Jordan's politics.

King Hussein has been extending support to the Palestinians at all levels so that they can maintain their struggle against Israeli occupation.

King Hussein was the first to raise the slogan of peace in exchange for land and he persuaded various nations to give due attention to solving the Arab-Israeli conflict through an international conference to be held under UN auspices and with the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) along with all parties involved in the problem.

Jordan responded favourably to the wishes of the PLO by severing ties with the West Bank, a step designed to bolster the Palestinian identity and to place Israel and the U.S. face to face with the Palestinian people.

The Jordanian move served as an impetus to the Palestinian people's struggle, which is still going on, for the liberation of the occupied Palestinian land.

King Hussein has also been keen to strengthen the country's defences and the Armed Forces' capabilities.

The King Sunday received congratulatory cables from Arab and foreign leaders wishing him and the Jordanian people further progress and prosperity.

In a congratulatory cable, the Supreme Soviet voiced hope that Jordanian-Soviet cooperation would continue and be enhanced.

Among those sending the congratulatory cables were Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and the secretary-general of the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation, which is currently holding its third conference in Amman.

## World Bank pledges support for Jordan's development plans

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Sunday received World Bank President Barber Conable, who praised Jordan for the progress it has achieved in all fields during a short period of time.

Conable noted Jordan's active contribution to the development of neighbouring Arab countries through providing them with qualified Jordanian personnel and expertise.

Conable pledged the World Bank's support for Jordan to help it implement its development plans and programmes, and noted in particular the success achieved by the various development projects in the Kingdom and the level of cooperation between Jordan and the World Bank.

The audience was attended by Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem and Planning Minister Taher Kanaan.

Prime Minister Zaid Rifai also met with Conable and discussed with him progress of work in various development projects, particularly educational schemes financed by the World Bank. The meeting was attended by Kanaan and senior World Bank officials.

In a separate meeting, Kanaan and Conable discussed scopes of

bilateral cooperation in all fields and the possibility of the World Bank financing tourism projects in Jordan.

They also reviewed the recent economic measures taken by the government to enhance the private sector's participation and to enable it to adapt to the current economic situation and future plans for restoring balance.

Kanaan and Conable made a comprehensive review of the World Bank's contribution towards financing a number of development projects in the social and economic fields, particularly

in education and health.

The meeting was attended by Finance Minister Hanna Odeh, Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Hisham Khatib, Central Bank Governor Hussein Al Qasem, Planning Ministry Secretary General Ziad Fariz and senior World Bank officials.

Conable will hold a press conference Monday at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel, during which he will discuss cooperation between Jordan and the bank.

The World Bank president and his wife arrived in Amman Saturday on a three-day official visit.



His Majesty King Hussein Sunday confers with World Bank President Barber Conable (centre) in a meeting attended by Planning Minister Taher Kanaan and other officials (Petra photo)

## Palestinian killed in Jenin

RAMALLAH, occupied West Bank (Agencies) — Israeli troops shot dead a Palestinian motorist in the occupied West Bank Sunday when he failed to stop his car at an army checkpoint, Palestinian sources said.

Alam Mohammad Hassan Hantouleh, 27, was the first death since Israel toughened restrictions to forestall protests during a meeting of the Palestine National Council (PNC) that began Saturday night in Algiers.

Troops wounded at least two other Palestinians.

The army kept most of the Gaza Strip's 650,000 Palestinian residents under curfew for a second day coinciding with the PNC meeting.

Travel restrictions on West Bank residents were lifted, but soldiers kept up extra patrols in the occupied territory.

In Ramallah, soldiers on foot and in jeeps were ordering Palestinians to paint over nationalist slogans, but the troops were far too few to obliterate the signs.

At one point, two young girls walked past an army patrol and one of them, in a green sweater, slapped a small printed sign onto the wall. "Return, self-determination, independence," it read.

An army spokeswoman said troops killed Hantouleh and wounded another Palestinian during an army "initiative action" in the Jenin area. The term usually describes door-to-door searches and arrests.

In Tulkarm, troops shot and wounded a Palestinian prisoner who allegedly tried to attack an army officer, the military said.

An army spokesman said soldiers arrested "scores" of Palestinians to curtail protests during the PNC meeting.

Palestinians said troops arrested at least 80 Palestinians in night-time raids on villages in the Ramallah area, and fired tear gas and rubber bullets to disperse stone-throwing protesters in the nearby Al Amari refugee camp.

The army barred reporters from Nabulus, and from Jalazoun refugee camp near Ramallah.

Underground leaders of the uprising had called for protests during the PNC meeting, but few residents were out in Ramallah and nearby villages.

In Haifa, a 13-year-old Arab boy was stabbed in the chest and stomach during a scuffle between a group of Jewish and Arab youths, Israel army radio said.

## PLO agrees on draft statement

From Rania Atalla in Algiers with agency dispatches

PALESTINIAN leaders gathered here for a session of the Palestine National Council (PNC) have agreed on a draft political declaration which emphasises United Nations Security Council Resolution 242 and 338 as the basis for convening an international peace conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict, a Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) spokesman said Sunday.

Ahmad Abdul Rahman also said that the draft resolution would be submitted to the full PNC meeting for approval under what he described as democratic consensus.

Addressing a press conference, the spokesman said that "We will

emphasise Resolutions 242 and 338 as the basis for convening an international peace conference, in addition to other U.N. resolutions, the Palestinian right to self-determination and the participation of the PLO on an equal footing with all parties involved in the conflict."

It was expected that hardliners within the PLO leadership would go along with the political statement as long as it enjoyed majority support in the PNC.

Abdul Rahman said the PLO's willingness to "participate in a peace process through an international conference will be spelt out in the statement."

The spokesman said the statement would contain a plan for confederation between Jordan and a future Palestinian state "after the state is established and

the Israeli occupation is brought to an end."

The PNC, attended by 338 of its 447 members, is in its second day of meetings at a seaside complex west of Algiers and the delegates are looking ahead to a symbolic declaration of Palestinian independence Tuesday morning.

The aim of the proclamation is to assert Palestinian statehood, encourage the 11-month Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories and enhance the international status of the PLO.

The PNC will also set the rules for forming a Palestinian provisional government but this will not happen until the PLO feels there is progress towards holding an international peace conference, according to PLO officials.

## Aziz: Iraq not blocking peace talks

HAMBURG (R) — Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz has denied suggestions that Baghdad was blocking peace talks with Iran and accused Tehran of "playing for time."

Aziz, in an interview with the West German news magazine Der Spiegel released Sunday ahead of publication, also said the Iraqis were seriously considering diverting the Shatt Al Arab waterway to protect it from Iranian attacks, a proposal originally made by Baghdad in October.

"We are not blocking the talks. We are only against negotiating too hastily," he told the magazine.

He said Iraq had agreed to a ceasefire last July after nearly eight years of fighting because of a "total military and moral collapse," and was not in a position to accept the duties accompanying a long-term peace.

"With every passing day, the Iraqis see what advantages peace brings and how pointless war is," Aziz said. "Once the Iranian leadership realises that, it will make the logical conclusions and be prepared for a lasting peace."

The latest round of the talks was adjourned Friday in Geneva with little progress other than an agreement to reestablish sick and wounded soldiers by the end of the year.

Iraq is demanding Iraq withdraw all its troops to the international boundary as stipulated by the U.N.-sponsored ceasefire resolution.

Iraq says the talks depend on agreement to clear mines and shipwrecks from the Shatt, part of the international boundary between the two states, and Iran ending its inspection of Iraqi ships in the Gulf.

Aziz said the project to divert the Shatt south of Basra for 50 to 60 kilometres was easily financed and "technically the task is easily solved."

In Baghdad, another Iraqi minister said Sunday that remarks by an Iranian leader saying the Gulf war might resume were "tangible proof of Iran's wicked intentions."

Culture and Information Minister Latif Nassif Al Jassem, quoted by Baghdad Radio, was commenting on a speech by Iran's military supremo, Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani.

Rafsanjani had accused Baghdad of blocking the peace talks. Such a situation could not last long, he said in a speech.

"Either we will reach peace or war might flare up again," Rafsanjani was quoted as saying Saturday.

Jassem said Rafsanjani's comments showed that Iran did not believe in peace and was to blame for the failure of the talks to achieve decisive results.

## New JEA training centre inaugurated

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Sunday opened a new training centre of the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) near Zarqa and called for increased public participation in such qualitative investments.

Speaking at the inauguration, which came as part of Jordan's celebrations marking His Majesty King Hussein's birthday, the Crown Prince said that the industrial and private sectors should cooperate to produce technicians. "Good management and qualitative investments in human resources are linked with the future," he said.

Prince Hassan stressed the importance of centres such as the new JEA facility.

Prince Hassan said investments for developing trained manpower and for increasing private sector participation save foreign currency. The JEA centre, Prince Hassan added, will contribute to reducing unemployment, particularly among university graduates and will help put an end to the transfer of foreign currency, which is spent on Jordanians studying abroad.

Prince Hassan called on the Higher Council of Science and Technology to direct special attention to the new centre.

The Crown Prince thanked the JEA for setting up an informatic system which provides service to various parts of the Kingdom in addition to other Arab countries and developing nations.

Prince Hassan also thanked the Japanese government for its contribution towards the new JEA centre, saying that Japan had been providing the services that can ensure the advancement and progress of Jordan to enable it to become a pioneer in the field of innovative industry.

(Continued on page 5)

## 17-hour hostage drama ends at UNIFIL post

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Finnish peacekeeping troops held hostage for 17 hours at a U.N. post in South Lebanon overpowered their remaining guerrilla captor Sunday after he killed a civilian, a U.N. spokesman said.

"The man was one of two Lebanese civilians also held hostage at the post. When the two Finnish captives saw the gunman kill the Lebanese, they overpowered him and took his rifle," said Timor Goksel.

Goksel, spokesman for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), said the guerrilla had appeared very nervous before opening fire. He had now been handed over to the Lebanese authorities.

The gunman had seized the U.N. post with four other guerrillas, including a woman. They surrendered earlier to the U.N. force and were handed over to the army.

Goksel said the identities of the guerrillas were still not known.

Goksel said the last gunman stayed awake by cutting himself with a knife and pouring salt into the wounds.

"He got nervous at one point and pumped three bullets into the head of a Lebanese hostage," said Goksel. "Finnish soldiers immediately jumped on him and subdued him."

The victim was one of two technicians who came to work on a water pump next to the outpost and were taken captive. The other technician suffered a heart attack after the shooting and was being treated by U.N. doctors.

In a separate incident in the Israeli-held "security zone" in southern Lebanon, Israeli troops caught three resistance fighters after wounding them in a chase. An army spokesman said in Tel Aviv.

ALL BRANCHES  
OF THE  
  
**ARAB BANK**  
PRESENT THEIR BEST WISHES  
TO  
**HIS MAJESTY KING HUSSEIN**  
ON HIS BIRTHDAY  
AND WISH HIM MANY HAPPY RETURNS  
OF THE DAY





King Hussein with sons Prince Abdullah and Prince Faisal

## Hussein Ibn Talal — King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

**HIS MAJESTY** King Hussein Ibn Talal is a direct descendant of the Prophet Mohammad, (on whom be peace).

Born in Amman on 14 November 1935, His Majesty was brought up in a democratic environment under the supervision of his grandfather the late King Abdullah, his father the late King Talal, and his mother, Queen Zain. The King has two brothers, Their Royal Highnesses Prince Mohammed and Prince Hassan, and one sister, Her Royal Highness Princess Basma.

The King began his education at the age of five at the National School. He continued his elementary education at the Bishop's School and the Islamic Education College in Amman, receiving his secondary education at Victoria College in Alexandria, Egypt. In 1951, he attended Harrow School in England.

He was proclaimed King of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan on 11 August 1952. As His Majesty was then only seventeen years of age, a Regency Council was appointed until his formal accession to the Throne on 2 May 1953. During this period, the King attended the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst in England where he received his military education.

His Majesty has five sons; Their Royal Highnesses Prince Abdullah, born 30 January 1962; Prince Faisal, born 11 October 1963; Prince Ali, born 23 December 1975; Prince Hamzah, born 29 March 1980; and Prince Hashem, born 10 June 1981. He has six daughters; Their Royal Highnesses Princess Alia, born 13 February 1956; the twin Princesses Zein and Aida, born 23 April 1968; Princess Haya, born 3 May 1974; Princess Iman, born 24 April 1983; and Princess Ranyah, born 9

February 1986.

His Majesty married Her Majesty Queen Noor on 15 June 1978. They have four children, Prince Hamzah, Prince Hashem, Princess Iman, and Princess Ranyah. Among His Majesty's many hobbies are water sports, karate, flying, driving, fencing, photography, and ham radio. He reads extensively on political affairs, history, international law and military science.

His Majesty's autobiography, *Unsettled Lies The Head*, was published in English in 1962.

Other books published about His Majesty are:

- *My War with Israel by Via Vanca and Pierre Laner (1969)*
- *Hussein by Peter Snow (1972)*
- *Mon Maitre du Roi by Farid Saheb-Jam (1975)*

His Majesty carries many high decorations from Arab and other countries.

Photos from the Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives



King Hussein with brothers Prince Mohammad and Prince Hassan and sister Princess Basma



King Hussein with Great Arab Revolt veteran Hamad Ibn Jazi



# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

## JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel. 221111

### PROGRAMME ONE

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## Jordan honours Iraqi air commander

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Sunday conferred upon Iraqi Air Force Commander General Hamid Shaaban Jordan's Military Medal of Merit of the First Order.

An audience, which was attended by Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and senior military officials and the Iraqi ambassador to Jordan, the King also conferred royal medals upon members of the Iraqi military delegation.

Gen. Shaaban presented Their Royal Highnesses Prince Abdullah bin Al-Hussein and Prince Faisal Ibn Al-Hussein with Iraqi air force medals and emblems.

Sharif Zaid held talks with Gen. Shaaban and the accompanying delegation on issues of mutual interest. The meeting was attended by Chief of Staff Gen. Fathi Abu Taleb, the Royal Jordanian Air Force Commander and the Iraqi military attaché in Amman.

## ISESCO to consider Prince Hassan's address as guideline for future plans

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Delegates taking part in the third conference of the Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (ISESCO) said Sunday that they considered His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan's address to the opening session Saturday as a guideline for future plans.

The delegates also paid tribute to Jordan for supporting Arab and Islamic endeavours and voiced appreciation to His Majesty King Hussein for hosting the conference in Jordan.

The organisation's Director General Abdul Hadi Boutaleb addressed the morning session, outlining the different activities carried out by ISESCO over the years and presented a report on its financial and technical posi-

tion.

Boutaleb urged Islamic Nations to honour their financial commitments to the organisation so that it can carry out its programmes and serve the Islamic Nation.

Boutaleb said that the organisation's plans for the 1985-1988 period covered various fields and benefited numerous Muslim scholars and scientists.

Boutaleb said, however, that the organisation's future plans are being hampered due to lack of funds, and that only 64 per cent of the estimated budget has been collected and spent on different projects.

The delegates who spoke Sunday represented Mauritania, Morocco, Lebanon, Benin, Niger, Brunei, Bangladesh, Libya,

Mali, Tunisia and the Senegal.

Prince Hassan Saturday, called on the delegates to come up with a well-defined and comprehensive plan for development in order to eradicate illiteracy in the Islamic World before the end of this century.

Prime Minister Zaid Rifai Sunday received the ISESCO director-general and reviewed with him relations between Jordan and ISESCO.

The ISESCO official thanked Jordan for hosting the conference and appreciated His Majesty King Hussein's interest in enriching Islamic culture and sciences through his continued support for the work of Islamic organisations.

## Jordan, Indonesia sign accord to cooperate in religious affairs

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan and Indonesia Sunday signed an agreement, paving the way for their future cooperation in religious affairs and exchanges of information on Islamic matters and on Islamic culture and education.

The agreement which was signed by Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat and his Indonesian counterpart Munawir Sjadzali, provides for facilities to be given by the government of both countries for visits by scholars and religious officials, to examine the other country's experiments in religious-related affairs, and calls

for coordination of Jordanian and Indonesian stands at international conferences related to religion.

Both countries will cooperate to counter subversive, immoral and anti-religious ideologies and will collaborate in propagating Islam and serving the Islamic nation's causes.

The agreement also provides for the organisation of Islamic book exhibitions to be held in either country and an exchange of publications, magazines, information material and television programmes related to religion.

They will cooperate in the field of building mosques and Islamic cultural centres and will offer

students from either country scholarships to study Islamic law and Arabic language.

### Crown Prince reviews ties

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Sunday reviewed with the Indonesian minister Jordanian-Indonesian relations and means of enhancing them.

During the meeting Prince Hassan and the Indonesian guest stressed the need for strengthening relations between Muslim countries and achieving solidarity among its peoples and governments. The meeting was attended by Awqaf Minister Khayyat.

## PSD announces parking arrangements for today's soccer championship game

AMMAN (Petra) — The Public Security Department (PSD) has made arrangements to organise traffic around the Sports City in Amman and to ensure parking for vehicles and entry into the

stadium during Monday's Jordan Soccer Championship between Faisali and Duffatani, which will be held on the occasion of His Majesty King Hussein's birthday.

A PSD statement said that no

cars will be allowed to park in streets around the Sports City. Spectators should be present in the stadium at least half an hour before the match starts, and those with first class tickets should carry identity cards.

The statement said an area located behind the open car auction ground will be assigned for parking large vehicles and urged pedestrians to walk on the pavements leaving the streets to the cars.

## Swedish carmaker rewards best U.K. dealers with trip to Jordan

WHEN a top Swedish carmaker wanted to honour its 30 best dealers in the U.K. with a special incentive trip abroad, it chose to send them to Jordan for an "Arabian Nights" theme trip.

The dealers and their wives arrived in Jordan Sunday for an action-packed four-day visit which marks another significant breakthrough in local efforts to develop Jordan as a viable destination for incentive travellers.

The dealers represent the Swedish firm Saab, which has successfully penetrated the up-market automotive sector throughout the world.

Saab has introduced a comprehensive motivation programme in Britain, to promote excellence in all aspects of their dealer's operation.

One of the key parts of this programme is the Saab Executive Club for Dealer Salesmen. This

year, the club's premier award is a trip to Jordan for the top 30 performing salesmen and their partners. These salesmen represent the dealerships who have been most successful in selling cars during the third quarter of 1988.

Jordan was selected as the venue because of its wide archaeological and cultural interest. "When we developed the Arabian Nights theme for this programme, Jordan immediately sprang to mind, as the ideal venue to motivate and reward our top salesmen," Saab Great Britain Limited Director of Supply and Distribution Steve Nicholls said.

The group will be parking as much into their 4 day programme as possible. The Roman city of Jerash, The Dead Sea and, of course, a tour of the Nabatean city of Petra.

## Irbid celebrates King Hussein's birthday

IRBID (Petra) — Irbid Governorate Sunday celebrated His Majesty King Hussein's birthday with street marches and a public rally which was held at the Irbid Sports City.

Scouts, schoolchildren and members of youth and sports clubs who took part in the marches and the celebration carried portraits of King Hussein and posters with captions paying tribute to his endeavours in serving his nation.

Irbid Governor Akram Al-Nasser was among many dignitaries attending the celebration at the Sports City where speeches were delivered on the occasion.

Nasser said in a speech that the Jordanian people will pursue the march under the King's banner towards achieving further prog-

ress.

Heads of departments, representatives of youth and other organisations who spoke at the rally, referred to the King's efforts and praised his continued drive to serve his nation.

At the end of the rally a cable of good wishes was sent to the King.

On Monday, the Irbid-Huson two-lane highway will be formally opened as part of the governorate's celebrations.

Public Works Ministry Secretary General Khalaf Hawari said that the 4.5-kilometre stretch of

road represents the first phase of a 25-kilometre highway which will cost some JD 6.5 million.

He said that work on the second stage of the road which links Irbid with Baqaa will start before the end of November.

Before the end of the year, a tender will be announced to build a bridge over the Zarqa stream, thus completing the Amman-Irbid four-lane highway. Howari noted.

Also on the King's birthday, Jordan Television announced that it will present a special programme on King Hussein's birthday, featuring the most prominent economic, political and cultural events in the Kingdom under his reign, and the prominent personalities who served under King Hussein and contributed to the country's development.

## Princess Basma, Mrs. Conable discuss voluntary services

AMMAN (Petra) — The wife of the president of the World Bank, Mrs. Charlotte Conable, Sunday acquainted herself with Jordan's endeavours in the social and voluntary services through meetings with Her Royal Highness Princess Basma and visits to community centres in Amman.

Princess Basma who is chairperson of the Queen Alia Social Welfare Fund (QAF) presented to Mrs. Conable, who is now accompanying her husband on a three-day official visit to Jordan, with a general outline of social and voluntary programmes and QAF activities as well as the role of the Save the Children Association.

The visitor also watched a documentary film on these activities which are mostly being entrusted to the QAF.

Mrs. Conable later called at Nuzha Community Centre which is run by the Save the Children Association set up by QAF and was briefed on its different services.

She also inspected samples of work by trainees at the centre, mostly for handicrafts, and traditional skills, embroidery, and weaving.



Mrs. Charlotte Conable Sunday visits the children's section of the Nuzha Community Centre (Petra photo)

Mrs. Conable visited the children's section and inspected mother and child care services.

Nuzha centre is one of 19 social welfare centres established by QAF in Jordan to improve social and economic conditions of people mainly in rural areas.

The QAF, which is in its 11th year now, has carried out several projects in various fields of social welfare particularly in the area of training sessions for mothers of the disabled, in providing financial and other assistance to social and voluntary institutions and

programmes for the development of research and study centres for social services.

Many of these projects concern women and means of enabling them to contribute positively towards the improvement of their community.

Mrs. Conable, who had written several books and who has taken part in numerous international conferences on women, has been taking part in studies on women which is being conducted by Georgetown University in Washington D.C.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

### EXHIBITIONS

- An art exhibition by Mohammad Samara at Alia Art Gallery — 5:00 p.m.
- A plastic art exhibition by Iyad Al Masri at the Housing Bank Complex.
- A children's painting exhibition at Hittin Refugee Camp public library.
- An exhibition of iconographies, signs and public places by the German artist Otto Herbert Hajek at the Professional Association Complex — 6:00 p.m.
- An exhibition of Chinese handicrafts and plastic art at the Yarmouk University.
- An exhibition of handicrafts, embroidery, flower arrangement and photographs at the Professional Association Complex, Irbid.
- An exhibition of rare Arabic coins at the Central Bank of Jordan.
- A art exhibition by Saleh Al Masri at Al Qadissich College.

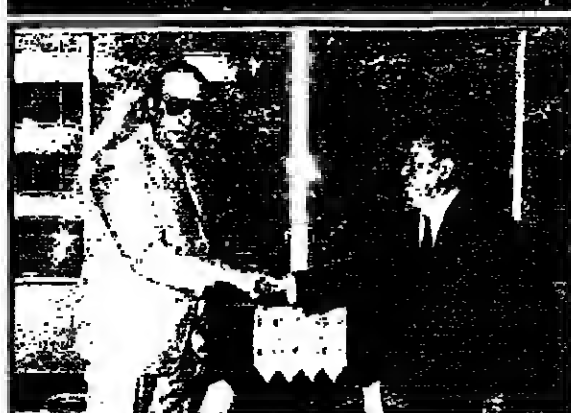
### LECTURE

- A Lecture by Dr. Yusef Mahmoud entitled "Al Hassan Ibn Al-Haitham as a contemporary scientist" at the University of Jordan — 12:00 noon.

## H.E. Khaled Madadha, Jordanian Ambassador to Japan awards shields to the representatives of Nissho Iwai, Fujitsu and Furukawa.

### Japanese companies receive shields

Japanese consortium consisting of Nissho Iwai Corporation, Fujitsu Limited and the Furukawa Electric Co., Ltd. have received shields from the Higher Council for Science and Technology for their contributions to Jordan in the field of telecommunications. Since 1977, three companies have jointly supplied various telecommunications equipment to the Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) under the Japanese government's soft loan. Total installed subscriber lines reached as many as 190,000 lines, and most of them have been installed in the Greater Amman, Irbid, Karak and Aqaba regions.



## On the happy occasion of His Majesty King Hussein's Birthday

NISSHO IWAI CORPORATION  
FUJITSU LIMITED  
THE FURUKAWA ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

have the honour to convey to His Majesty and the people of Jordan our most cordial wishes and greetings.



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## Happy birthday

HIS MAJESTY King Hussein's 53rd birthday which we celebrate today is not just a date or a holiday. The true significance and full dimensions of the happy occasion go much deeper than that.

First and foremost, the occasion is a happy reminder of what His Majesty's enlightened reign has meant to the country: how his credibility, moderation and compassion have paved the path which leads Jordan towards stability without stagnation, progressive development, and a balanced and harmonious power structure to reckon with and respect in our volatile region.

The King's birthday is also an occasion for meditation and reflection on where we were and where we are heading. As the country, people and government forge ahead in the face of challenges and even hardships, we are called upon on this joyous day to remember and recall the national milestones that we have traversed thus far in the development of our country under the wise and progressive leadership of King Hussein. Thus, His Majesty's birthday is in many ways a day of remembrance as well as time to look forward to additional confidence-building blocks on the road to an even brighter future.

The Jordan Times family takes special pride in expressing our heartfelt felicitations to His Majesty King Hussein on his happy birthday and in joining the rest of the Jordanian family in wishing His Majesty continued good health and many glorious successes in the years ahead.



## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

ALL Jordanian Arabic dailies Sunday commented on His Majesty King Hussein's address to the nation upon opening of a coins museum at the Central Bank of Jordan. Al Ra'i daily voiced Jordan's self confidence and ability to overcome the present economic difficulties, and echoed a call by the King of all Jordanians to provide a collective long term effort, stressing that the recent measures were not a temporary government policy. The Jordanian society, the paper noted, is capable of adjustment to the present circumstances and reform, thanks to its socio-economic system that enables it to absorb problems. It also echoed the King's call on the public to pursue other forms of reform and adaptation to various developments ever after the present "cloud" has passed. King Hussein has thus drawn an outline of the reform for the Kingdom, which requires from all citizens to revise their patterns of living conditions and try to adapt to a new reformed manner and new behavioural activities, the paper said. This, it added, applies to people from all walks of life including merchants, housewives, students and businessmen because revival of the economy is an integrated and collective responsibility.

A columnist in Al Ra'i daily comments Sunday on the Palestine National Council's meetings in Algiers by saying that it is no doubt influenced by a number of factors and recent developments. Mahmoud Al Rimawi says the uprising which is making it difficult for the Israelis to maintain their occupation of Palestine, the East-West détente which has paved the way for cooperation in resolving regional issues and Jordan's decision to sever legal and administrative ties with the West Bank have all contributed to the formulation of ideas among the council's members which could be described as balanced and mature. Once the council reaches the decision of proclaiming the Palestinian state, it will find the Arab Nation and the friendly countries of the world and all peace loving people backing this step and supporting any other constructive ideas, Rimawi notes. If such positive step is taken, he adds, the uprising will be regarded to have achieved much of its far-reaching goals.

Al Dustour daily described the King's address Saturday at the opening of the coins museum as a general review of the economic march in the Kingdom and serving as a general guideline for Jordanians in their endeavour to bolster their national economy. The paper repeated the King's words that it was not the first time that Jordan is confronted with difficulties and that the past challenges helped to boost this country's strength and resilience. The King has referred in his speech to Jordan's achievements in social and economic fields and these, the paper noted, are indeed a source of pride for all members of this society and therefore the present difficulties can only help to make this country more determined than ever in pursuing sound courses leading to the attainment of prosperity and progress.

## Justice for the landlords too

By Waleed Sadi

LAW NUMBER 29 of 1982 regulating the legal and economical relations between landlords and tenants was a faint attempt to rectify the gross injustices accorded to real estate owners under the 1953 legal regime existing till then. It took the government nearly three decades to introduce some elements of justice to the beleaguered real estate property owners but these elements were not nearly enough to scratch the surface.

The crucial injustices that existed before and continue to exist under the new legal regime rest in the fact that the tenant is rendered virtually the real owner of the house or apartment that he or she rents in the sense that he virtually cannot be evicted, his lease cancelled or his rent increased as long as he regularly pays the old rent. In partial recognition of the injustices accruing to real estate owners, the "new" law of 1982 condoned some modest increases to be introduced to old rental amounts by percentages ranging from 30 per cent for rental periods existing prior to 1955, to 20 per cent for periods between 1955 to 1965 and by only 10 per cent for periods between 1965 to 1975. Article 17 of the current legislation grants the government the right to increase or decrease rents in accordance with justice and public interest. This last catch-all provision is still an opening through which the government can introduce new policy guidelines on amounts of rents to be paid by tenants albeit no new increments were condoned for periods beyond 1975 as yet. Also, this loophole does not touch upon other rights belonging to landlords concerning the right to exercise more liberties associated with their ownership including the right to cancel lease agreements with tenants in accordance with the terms and conditions prescribed in the lease agreements with the tenants. The first order of wanton injustice pertains to the amounts of rent accruing to landlords. No one is suggesting or could be suggesting that the applicable law should protect the interests and rights of landlords at the expense of the rights and

interests of tenants. Rather all one is asking for is some balance between these conflicting interests and rights.

To begin with, and with regard to the amount of rents payable, one would wish that lease contracts could be freely regulated and agreed upon between the two sides. If, for example, the two parties agree to a percentage increase of the rental value every few years, in order to reflect the increase in cost of living, they should be allowed to do so. What the landlords are crying for in most instances is not an actual increase in rents but rather the maintenance of the same value of the rent after adjustments are made for inflation. If, for example, the cost of living has increased 10 percentage points between 1985 and 1988, the landlord is entitled to ask for the preservation of his rental value to reflect such an inflation. After all, most tenants receive some rectifications in their income to reflect the higher cost of living on an indexation basis. If they do not, they certainly should. In any case, any given landlord is entitled to protect his or her income which could be dependent on the rent he or she collects. To merely allow him an increase in the amounts prescribed in the law of 1982 is simply unfair. How can anyone maintain that inflationary rates have increased only 20 per cent between 1955 and 1965 and by only 10 per cent between 1965 and 1975 and by just 30 per cent from the day the Kingdom became independent till 1955?

If the laws of the country do not wish to leave the terms and conditions of any given lease agreement to be freely negotiated between tenants and landlords, then any degree of interference must be just and in accordance with public order as prescribed in article 17 of the 1982 law. It appears to me that when the word justice was incorporated into that article, it was intended to serve both the tenant as well as the landlord. Now, would it not be fairer and more equitable to both sides if some indexation

mechanism be incorporated into this state interference in order to reflect the inflationary rate and preserve the economical status of both parties? Just as the tenant wishes to protect him or herself and family from the whims and greediness of the landlord by "fixing" the rental amount for all times, likewise the landlord who may depend on this rental amount for livelihood is also entitled to preserve the value of this income to cope with the steady inflation.

To put it more bluntly, how can a landlord feed his or her family on JD 500 in rental income in 1988 when he agreed to such amount to serve his material needs for 1975? It is one thing to prevent landlords and tenants from agreeing to unfair annual increases in rent to cope with inflationary trends and it is quite another to outlaw such rectification even every three or five years. Is it not fair also to allow any given landlord the right to earn a reasonable return on the value of his property? Is it not wantonly unfair for a property value of, let us say, JD 50,000 to realise an annual return of less than JD 1,000 as is the case now, even under the shadow of the new law?

The only real answer to existing unfair situations between landlords and tenants is to allow a greater leeway for deregulation especially in view of the fact that there is no more shortage in middle and high income housing. In fact there is now an over supply of such housing to an extent that the forces of demand and supply can do the job better than the regulations. As for low income groups, clearly there is a need for governmental action whether in terms of providing low cost housing or by regulating the rent arrangement for them in an equitable manner. As for the middle and upper classes of our society, there is no valid reason whatsoever for interfering in the process of freely negotiated agreements as long as their terms and purposes are not repugnant to public order.

## Paving the way to a better tomorrow

VIENNA — The Industrial Development Board, United Nations Industrial Development Organisation's (UNIDO) policy-making body, on Oct. 18 concluded its fourth session (Oct. 10-18) here with the adoption of 49 decisions ranging from the integration of women in industrial development to assisting developing countries acquire advanced technologies in the fields of microelectronics, informatics, genetic engineering and biotechnology.

The board attached particular importance to Africa and, in particular, to the implementation of the programme for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa (IDDA) which, it said, had the potential for helping African countries to achieve economic recovery. It called on the director-general of the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation to take urgent measures to ensure the full implementation of the IDDA programme. And in a related move, the board agreed that, following the evaluation of the IDDA programme, a special action programme for Africa, including the possibility of a second IDDA, be included in the proposed programme and budget for the biennium 1990-1991.

UNIDO was requested to give highest priority to the least developed countries in all its programmes with emphasis on the development of human resources, agro-based industries and activities directed towards

improving industrial inputs for food production. UNIDO's technical assistance programme for these countries should be strengthened, and the director-general was urged to explore the possibility of attracting funds from sources other than the Industrial Development Fund and those administered by UNIDO for this purpose.

On the question of integration of women, the board called for measures to be taken to ensure that the interests of women are taken into account in the identification, formulation and implementation of UNIDO activities in the priority sectors stipulated in previous decisions of the IDB. It requested the director-general to submit a progress report on the integration of women in industrial development to the general conference at its third session scheduled for November 1989.

Other decisions adopted included measures aimed at improving the functioning of the SID-FA (Senior Industrial Development Field Adviser) system; support for an action programme to assist Bangladesh in the rehabilitation of the flood-affected industries, and assistance to Sudan in industrial rehabilitation following the flood disaster. The board also called on UNIDO to increase technical assistance to the national liberation movements recognised by the OAU and to Namibian people. A decision to sustain and increase technical assistance to the Palestinian people was

adopted by a roll-call vote with 33 in favour, one against and 11 abstentions.

On restructuring of world industrial production and redeployment, the board called for the strengthening of all available instruments at the disposal of UNIDO, particularly investment promotion, mobilisation of resources, transfer of technology and follow-up action on consultations, to contribute to a rapid improvement in the share of developing countries in world industrial output.

In his closing speech, Director-General Domingo L. Siazon, Jr., stated that pledges by 22 member states to the Industrial Development Fund have already totalled \$13,260,200 and more pledges were expected in the near future. He anticipated a total of \$35 million for 1989, half of which is expected to come from one donor alone — Italy. The director-general noted the spirit of cooperation and mutual understanding that characterised the relations between member states and the secretariat.

The improvements we have been able to bring about, he said, have ensued in a spirit of constructive cooperation between the organisation and its constituents. If UNIDO were given the means, it would be better able to accept the challenge posed by the new assignments ahead of it.

Representatives from 88 member states of UNIDO and 14 international and inter-governmental organisations, as well as from 12 non-governmental organisations participated in the deliberations of the fourth session. The Holy See and the Palestine Liberation Organisation also participated as observers — UNIDO press release.

## Panamanians hope new U.S. president will break impasse

By Katherine King  
Reuters

PANAMA CITY — Nine months into a political crisis that is wrecking their economy, Panamanians hope that a new U.S. president will help break the impasse over moves to oust military leader General Manuel Antonio Noriega.

Noriega himself has declined to comment on the victory of Republican George Bush in the U.S. presidential election last Tuesday.

But many Panamanians said they felt the change in the White House might lead to a new policy that would begin to break the political stalemate. "I think that the U.S. elections made Panamanians expectant," said Raul Ossa, a legislator of the opposition Christian Democratic Party. "Panamanians have the impression that a change (in president) means hope of a change for them too."

"Something has got to give," said one exasperated Panamanian economist. "We can't just go on like this."

Economic upheaval and a political impasse have gripped Panama since February 25, when President Eric Arturo Delvalle tried to fire Noriega, who had just been indicted on drug trafficking charges in the United States. Delvalle was instead ousted himself.

Since then Washington has refused to recognise the government of one of its traditionally closest allies. Some 40,000 Americans live and work in Panama.

The political crisis led to a loss of confidence in Panama's stability and hit its once flourishing service economy. Some economists fear it may never fully recover.

Delvalle's replacement, Manuel Solis Palma, said in a television interview on Friday that it was up to Washington to initiate talks to resolve the crisis over moves to

oust Noriega.

Solis said his government had always been ready to hold talks with Washington as long as the United States respected Panama's sovereignty. "Any movement toward or away from (the U.S. government) will depend totally on the position they adopt," he said, when asked whether he would seek talks with Bush.

Despite a mood of expectation, Commerce Minister Mario Rognoni told Reuters he foresaw no quick improvement in U.S.-Panama relations, no matter who occupied the White House. "The United States is like a big super-tanker. If you want to veer to the right or to the left or even if you want to stop, it takes a long time," he said.

Despite several "information gathering" visits by Reagan administration representatives in recent months and a Delvalle visit to Washington in October, U.S. officials insist policy on Panama has not changed.

They say they will continue to back Delvalle as Panama's "legitimate president", continue to press economic sanctions designed to force out Noriega, and continue to rule out any military action against their former ally.

A deal between Noriega advisers and U.S. officials to allow the general to leave power broke down last May when, according to Washington, Noriega backed out of the agreement at the last minute.

After the talks failed, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz said all offers were off and no new talks were contemplated.

But many Panamanians opposed to Noriega blame the United States for having backed him in the first place and insist it is Washington's responsibility to get him out.

"Bush now has to keep a promise he made on (fighting) drug trafficking and to help bring an end to the dictatorship in Panama," said Roberto Brenes, a leader of the opposition Civic Crusade Coalition of business and labour groups.

Brenes said diplomatic initiatives would be the best means of accomplishing this.

One opposition politician said his colleagues were preparing a three-year economic recovery plan that could be put into place as soon as Noriega left power.

But asked if that meant they felt Noriega was going to leave, he said: "Well, not really. But at least it keeps us busy. Desperation can push you to build sand-castles in the sky."

## More flexible policy slowly emerging in Taipei

By T.H. Ling

TAIPEI — A more flexible policy towards the Chinese mainland is emerging in Taipei with the government of the "Republic of China" adopting a series of moves in recent months to ease restrictions on unofficial contacts with the mainland.

Premier Yu Kuo-hwa has said the government is considering allowing local civic groups and athletes to attend international meetings and sports competitions held on the Chinese mainland by non-governmental international organisations of which the Republic of China is a member.

In his latest administrative report to the Legislative Yuan, Premier Yu pointed out that since the government permitted family reunion visits to the Chinese mainland in late 1987, the trips have substantially spread the message of democracy on the mainland.

He said the ROC will take a more active part in future international activities and take the initiative in promoting the nation's successful "Taiwan experience" on the mainland, thereby stimulating political democratisation, economic liberalisation, social pluralisation and cultural Sinitisation there.

The government's new policy clearly distinguishes between the Chinese Communists and China, and between the regime and the mainland compatriots, he said. Accordingly, the government will also consider reasonable changes in the regulations on indirect trade between the two sides of the Taiwan Straits, in the few remaining restrictions on family visits to the mainland, and in bans on participating in international academic, sports and cultural activities on the mainland, the premier said.

In the ruling party, the Kuomintang, adopted its "present stage mainland policy" dur-

ing its 13th national congress. While stressing the basic national stand of "no contacts, no negotiations and no compromises," the policy set the goal of propagating the successful "Taiwan experience" on the mainland to stimulate democratisation, liberalisation and modernisation there.

The congress also decided to ease several aspects of its mainland policy, such as indirect trade, family visits and participation in international activities.

Soon after the congress, mainland affairs ad hoc groups were established under both the KMT

Central Committee and the Executive Yuan to coordinate the nation's mainland policies. Former KMT Central Committee Secretary-General Mah Soe-Lay and Vice Premier Shih Chi-Yang were appointed conveners of the two groups.

Since then, civic groups and trader associations have asked the government to move faster in implementing its more open mainland policy. The government, however, has continued to emphasise the basic anti-Communist stand and has called on the people to give priority to

national interests and security.

The growing differences between the people and the government on mainland policy have drawn the attention of the ruling party authorities. The KMT mainland affairs group has decided to sponsor a series of seminars to permit an exchange of opinions among scholars and civic leaders.

Group convenor Mah Soe-Lay, concurrently chairman of the Grand Alliance for the Reunification of China through the Three Principles of the People, travelled to the United States and Europe

to visit mainland scholars and advanced students to gather their views on the future of China. The Grand Alliance is planning to invite some of the mainland scholars and students to visit Taiwan, possibly before year's end, according to Mah.

In response to a proposal from the Executive Yuan's mainland affairs group, the government has decided to permit mainland people to come to Taiwan to attend the funerals of close relatives and to visit seriously ill relatives.

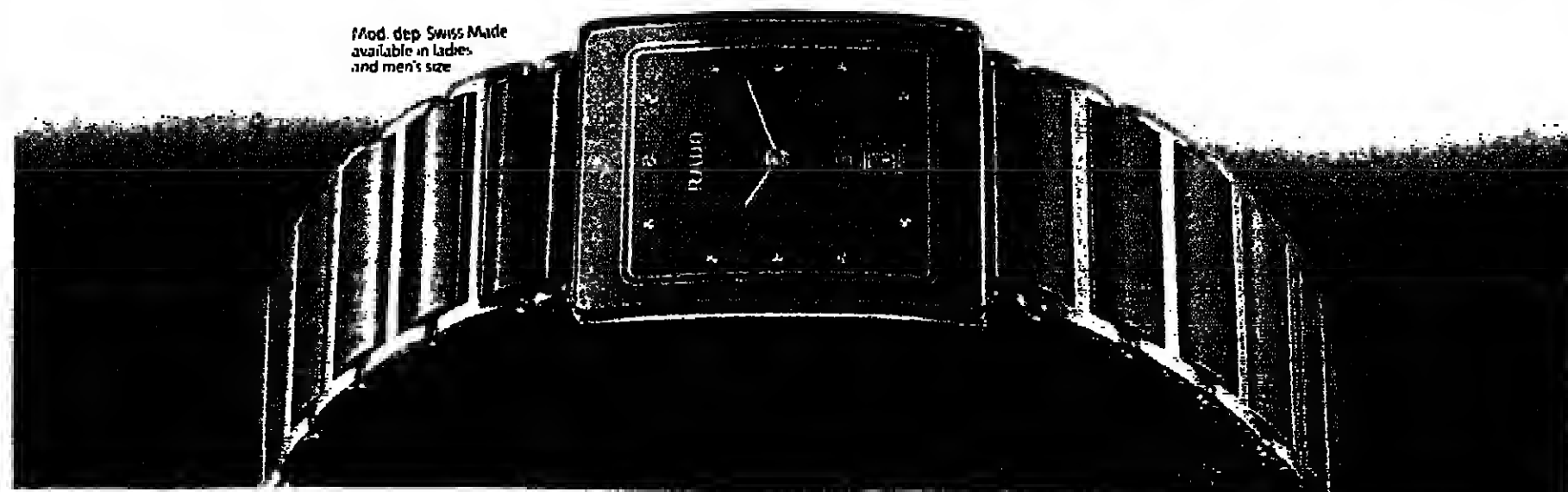
Hsiao Chang-Lu, director of the KMT's Department of Main-

land Operations, analysed the Chinese Communists' recent united front strategies in a recent report. He noted several new moves by the Communists which indicate that Peking has stepped up its "peace offensives" against Taiwan.

He said the Communists have long maintained united front units at various levels of party and "government" organisations to work against Taiwan. A Taiwan Affairs Office has been set up in its Foreign Ministry to take responsibility for united front work against Taiwan.

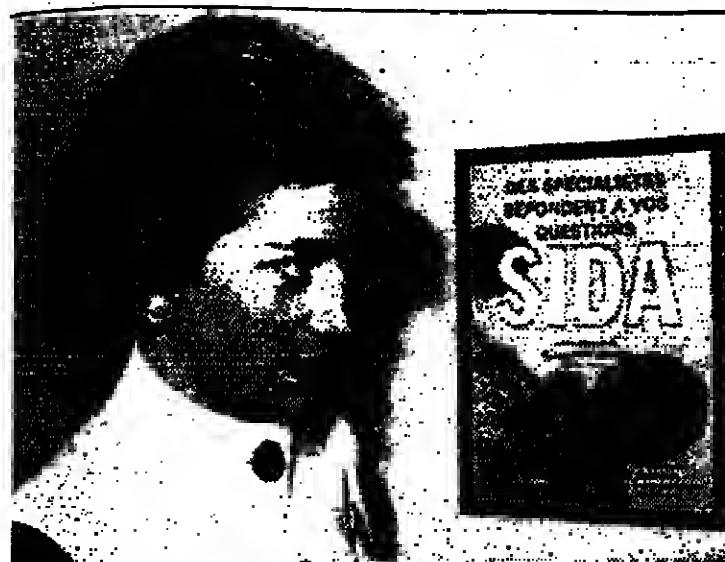
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Princess of Wales passes by an AIDS poster (Spelt 'SIDA' in French) during her visit to the Institute Pasteur, Paris, last week, left. The AIDS virus was first identified at the institute in 1983. Photo on right



shows Prince Charles gestures broadly as he speaks with French Premier Michel Rocard at the Matignon Hotel in Paris last week.

By Deborah Telford  
Reuter

## Charles enters middle age as royal champion

LONDON — Prince Charles turns 40 this month — determined to spend his middle age improving the lives of his future subjects and dispel any idea that he is marking time without either a purpose or a real job.

In his 30s, royal commentators said the Prince of Wales needed a more fulfilling role than waiting around to succeed to the British throne when his mother, Queen Elizabeth II, dies.

Friends said Charles himself was often depressed and frustrated that his life was going nowhere and he has even admitted publicly to feeling useless.

But after enduring the last few years of being portrayed in the popular press as a reclusive whose marriage was at breaking point, royal commentators say Prince Charles is finally carving out a social role he is comfortable with.

Anthony Holden, the author of Charles's new biography being published to coincide with the prince's 40th birthday on Nov. 14, says he is becoming a kind of royal crusader.

Through his increasing involvement in the regeneration of run-down communities and helping young, unemployed Britons

through grants and business schemes, Charles is practising the philosophy his mentor and close friend, Laurens van der Post, helped him form, Holden says.

Whether the prince is speaking about inner city blight or condemning modern British architecture "there will always be a reference to the mutual support offered within a small community to the less talented or fortunate; and an exaltation of the individual qualities of every human soul," Holden writes.

Holden, regarded in Britain as an astute royal observer, is a personal acquaintance of Charles. His unofficial biography is based on interviews with the prince's friends and employees.

"It's an ideal aim for a Prince of Wales in middle life to be trying to improve the lives of his future subjects," Holden told Reuters in an interview.

But however noble, campaigns

like railing against the impersonality of postwar architecture as an oppressor of the human spirit, are not without their problems.

Planners and architects who politely swallowed Prince Charles's first attacks on modern architecture in the early 1980s are answering back as the prince becomes more vocal.

"The problem, is, he's very good at handing out criticism, but can't take it. If his latest comments on architecture are attacked too much, he might do another flip and go off to sulk," said Holden.

The latest comments were in a television programme the prince wrote and narrated himself in which he said postwar developers had built "godforsaken cities" whose hearts had been torn out.

The programme angered some architects and fueled fresh debate about whether Prince Charles had breached royal protocol by being too critical. But, perhaps more importantly, it focused the nation's eye on the personal qualities of its future king.

"He is arguably a more caring, knowledgeable and assiduous Prince of Wales than any previous occupant in the post," *The Independent* newspaper said.

"He does the royal family nothing but good by shedding the image of the indolent, polo-playing monarch-in-waiting and taking up a controversial public cause," *The Sunday Times* said.

As Prince of Wales, Charles has more constitutional freedom than the British monarch to comment on social issues as long as he does not take political sides.

His outspoken concerns that Britain should care more for the environment and is too preoccupied with materialism have sparked rumours of tension be-

tween him and Conservative Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

"(But) it is noticeable that the government is beginning to show an interest in a number of issues close to the prince's heart. There has recently tended to be a fusion of ideas," Tom Corby, the court correspondent for Britain's National Press Association wrote recently.

More difficult is quelling the rumour that Charles's 1981 marriage to a pretty, disco-loving, popular idol 13 years his junior is falling apart because they have nothing in common.

"Charles's indifference to tidal waves of bad publicity has at times bordered on the irresponsible," Holden said. Even comedian Spike Milligan, an old friend who wrote an endearing profile of the prince in *The Mail on Sunday* to mark his birthday, said the public needed to see more photos of the couple being affectionate.

Charles has so far made no such concessions to a media which he last year accused of trivialising his work and treating his private life like a soap opera.

Royal observers say that however desperate Charles is to be taken seriously and seen to have a real job, he agrees with his mother that her abdication is out of the question.

"Abdication is still a dirty word at Buckingham Palace. They both feel it would devalue the monarchy if the crown became a pensionable job. Part of the mystique lies in the birth and death of a monarch. Long live the king, etc.," Holden said.

Friends say he is very formal and expects deference, but that beneath his stiffness is an anarchic sense of humour.

Milligan recalls he first met 14-year-old Prince Charles at Kensington Palace dinner where Prince Philip received disapproving glances from the queen after setting fire to the table cloth while demonstrating how to make a torpedo out of an empty cigar tube.

"Charles stifled his laughter with a napkin, but I could see inside him was a joker trying to get out," Milligan said.

## Jordanians and the Personal Computer

By Jean-Claude Elias  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The craze for PC's (Personal Computers) far from being limited to the western world, has reached Jordan. The machines have been on the local market for about 6 years now, but the demand for the product has shown a significant increase since last year and does not seem to weaken at all. While large computers systems are still needed in major banks and organisations, the PC is filling the gap in small enterprises and at home.

If the usefulness of a computer in large organisations needs not to be proven anymore, its usage in smaller enterprises is more subject to controversy, not to mention the private user flirring with his PC at home.

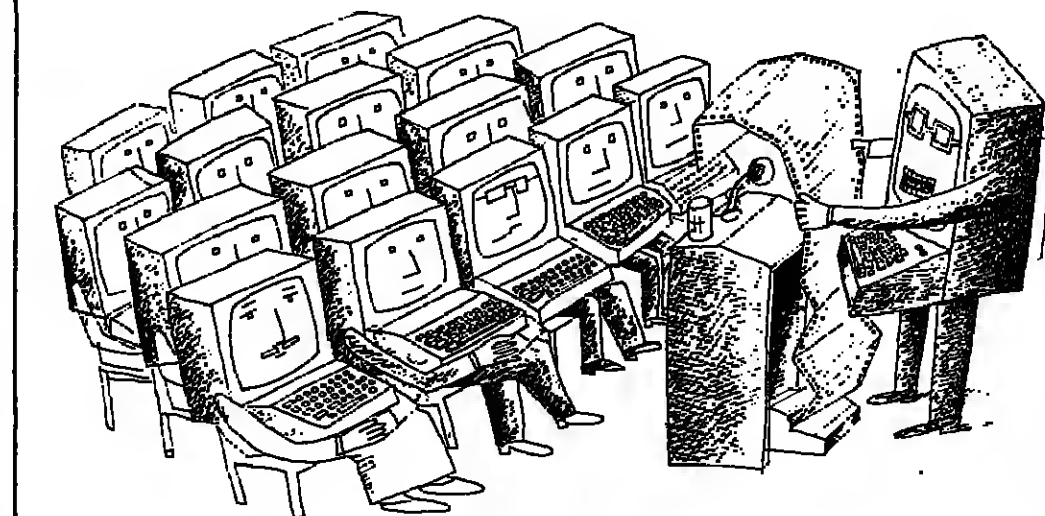
Mr. Rawhi G., accountant, living in Marka, having purchased an IBM-compatible PC (the most widely used industry standard), says: "It's for my kids. I want them to become familiar with the system, they might need it some day." Mr. T., branch manager of a bank in Amman frankly declares: "I do not really need it, I just don't want to be left out. Everybody's got a PC these days."

Another typical situation is when an employee, whose company has just purchased a computer system he is supposed to use, finds himself buying a PC in order to practice at home and keep up with the other company's personnel. Figures indicate that men constitute more than 90% of the home users of PC's, sometimes creating serious internal conflicts when the wife sadly discovers how much time her husband loves to spend with his computer.

The determinant factor seems not as much the actual need to have the PC process vital personal information, but rather to take the mystery out of it, understand it, be able to communicate with it, in order to be ready one fine day, eventually, to actually use it.

Apart from the above mentioned reasons, and the possibility most people have to run, at least, Word Processing packages (like the one used to write this paper...), there are few applications one can think of that are absolutely necessary to the private user. The processing of Arabic letters is one of them, whereby the PC, when adequately fitted, can automatically select the right shape of the letter according to its position in the word. Such system is called the "contextual analysis" and has become a standard feature of all arabization systems.

Not that there aren't enough interesting programmes (software) for the private user. The number is growing every day. Games to start with: some of them are excellent like the famous Flight Simulator. The modern PC can also be equipped with a multitude of additional circuits on a single board (add-on cards) that can perform various



tasks: telex or facsimile transmission, control of music synthesizers through the MIDI interface, etc... The question remains: is the PC another piece of gadgetry or is it really useful to the private user? Not to prepare a supermarket shopping list anyway...

Is the PC a symbol of social status, like the well known German car with the triangular star? Is it a good looking piece of furniture to place near a stereo hi-fi system and proudly show it to your friends? Is it just another fashionable object? If a PC in Jordan can sometimes be all this, it still cannot be considered as a cheap consumer product that anyone can easily buy. The average retail selling price of the basic machine is 500 dinars and can be three times higher if one wishes to get all the optional equipment. The printer, difficult to do without, retails between 200 and 500 Jordan dinars.

The PC was launched ten years ago by three pioneering companies, Apple, Radio Shack and Commodore. Then numerous manufacturers followed, including Big Blue himself (IBM) and Europe's giant Olivetti — most computer companies, in fact, have joined the crowd.

Three key elements have contributed to the extraordinary success of the machine still called "Personal" or "Micro" computer, even though it has now power enough to run middle sized companies or organisations.

The first element is the incredible progress made on the hardware. Typically, the processing speed has been increased 50 times, the central memory capacity 20 times, and the disk storage capacity 100 times. One also has to consider a much higher reliability and tolerance to the environmental factors such as temperature, humidity, electrical irregularities of the mains, etc... The screens or monitors have

become more legible, clearer and the overall design more attractive. The number of optional equipment has grown long enough to make car dealers jealous.

The second key element is the selling price. Although accurate comparisons are difficult to make, it can be noted that the basic PC costs a little less than a sophisticated electronic typewriter. At the end of 1986, in a remarkably positive move, the Jordanian government decided to lift customs duties from imported computer equipment. Combined to the decrease in prices ex-factory, the direct effect was a clear increase in PC sales in the country, mainly in the private sector and among the students.

The third element is the world wide acceptance of 2 major industry standards, each presenting different advantages: the MS-DOS (Microsoft Disk Operating System) sometimes referred to as IBM-compatible, form one side, and the Apple system form another. For each of these standards there are hundreds if not thousands of ready-made programmes (software packages) covering virtually all needs, from electronic games, data bases, tutorial systems to the highly advanced and complicated expert systems. What was formerly limited to large main frames, such as Artificial Intelligence, starts to appear now on PC's.

Since 1986, arabization kits, software or hardware based (sometimes both) have come on the market. They allow the user to process bilingual data, often using the same programmes developed in Europe or in the United States and originally oriented towards monolingual users. The arabization has opened the door to PC's at school on a vast scale, and systematically.

Jordanian enterprises are purchasing PC's with the same spirit

they were getting telex machines a few years ago: considering it as a must. Often more than one unit is installed allowing a greater number of employees to access the computer system. Major organisations, already equipped with a central system, and PC's to their computer network. Local Area Networks (LAN) of PC's are the latest trends. They have most of the possibilities of large systems while being more cost effective and present less downtime.

Most manufacturers are represented in Jordan. The agent of a well known European brand explained that the private user, often, is unable to select the equipment that would suit him most. He should then either trust the dealer who would recommend a given configuration, or ask a professional consultant to assist him, in which case the cost would be absolutely out of proportion with the PC price. He can also be a complete beginner who has everything to learn about the machine.

Training is an essential part of the operation. While this does not represent a problem, in theory at least, when a large system is involved, everything being "taken care of", the simplicity of buying a PC hides the difficulty to make good use of it. Public computer awareness is certainly on the rise in Jordan and the introduction of computer courses in schools is an important step in the right direction.

The trend is irreversible and the Jordanians acknowledge that, at work or at home, they have to live with the computer around. It claims the same rights as their car, telephone, video recorder, stereo system and television, threatening in the near future to control all these devices and even, as some experts foresee, to replace them all, except, just maybe, the car.

## New JEA centre opened

(Continued from page 1)

The government of Japan is assisting the project through providing six Japanese experts and modern training equipment worth approximately \$4 million as well as training three JEA technicians in Japan every year. The new centre will offer training to cadres necessary for the electricity sector in Jordan. The centre was designed to accommodate 200 trainees per year.

JEA Director General Mohammad Said Arafat conveyed the best wishes of all JEA staff to King Hussein on his birth-

day and thanked Prince Hassan for his keen interest in developing human resources and offering them the best training.

He pointed out that focus would shift during the coming stage to upgrading the performance of power stations and grids. He added the centre was the outcome of fruitful cooperation between the JEA and the Japanese International Cooperation Agency.

Japanese Ambassador to Jordan Makoto Watanabe welcomed Prince Hassan and paid tribute to the close cooperation between Amman and Tokyo.

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<p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHINESE RESTAURANT</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>TAIWAN TOURISMO</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Authentic Chinese Food</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Korean Bar-B-Q Charcoal Flaming Pot</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Take-away service</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Open daily Noon - 3:30 p.m. &amp; 6:30 p.m. - midnight</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Location: Near 3rd Circle opposite Akilah Hospital Tel: 641093</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Kashmiri Restaurant</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">FIRST CLASS INDIAN RESTAURANT</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Special Executive Luncheons</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Take away service available</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Open Daily 12:30-3:30 pm 7:30-11:30 pm</p> <p style="text-align: center;">After the Holiday Inn hotel Towards 3rd circle</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Tel: 659519 659520</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>EVERY DAY</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">PEOPLE WHO NEED MAINTENANCE SERVICES</p> <p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p style="text-align: center;">CALL US</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Electrolux</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.O. Box 925229 AMMAN</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Tel: 604671</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>CROWN INTERNATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">packing, shipping, forwarding, storage, clearing, door-to-door service</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Agents all over the world</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Tel: 664090, 660852</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Tlx: 22205 BESINCO JO</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.O. Box 926487 AMMAN JORDAN</p>

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# Kuwait Stock Exchange to list foreign firms soon

KUWAIT (R) — The Kuwait Stock Exchange will soon list foreign firms as part of plans to revitalise trading and capitalise on an expected economic recovery in the Gulf following the Iran-Iraq ceasefire.

General Manager Hisham Al Meibi told Reuters Sunday that international companies had applied for a listing and had met all requirements.

He declined to identify them, but financial sources said both were Kuwaiti-owned financial institutions registered abroad and one was the London-based United Bank of Kuwait (UBK).

"The only problem is the clearing system. Since no foreign banks are represented in Kuwait, we are discussing a system for clearing their shares," Oteibi said.

UBK is jointly owned by 13 Kuwaiti financial institutions including the state's six commercial banks. Registration on the exchange is now limited to firms registered in Kuwait and other Gulf states.

Investor confidence has slowly returned since the 1982 Souk Al Manakh crash, when wild speculation at the peak of the oil boom triggered a collapse which left \$90 billion in debts.

But recent returns have been modest. The Al Shall index for Kuwaiti shares ended last week at 42.08, less than one per cent higher than in January.

Prices and trading volume shot up in July when Iran said it would accept a ceasefire in its eight-year war with Iraq, but hopes of a regional boom fuelled by post-war reconstruction have since dimmed.

"I think this (listing of foreign firms) will open a new outlet for investors. Instead of going outside they can invest internationally on their own exchange," Oteibi said.

The exchange, which lists 52 Kuwaiti and Gulf firms, will now accept any company which meets existing financial conditions and is quoted on a major world exchange, he said.

Oteibi described the current market slump as a normal lull before the announcement of year-end financial results and said long-term prospects were bright.

"The economy is really starting to pick up in all sectors. But it takes time. At least there is a ceasefire. The ceasefire gives hope to people for an economic recovery," he said.

In other steps to boost trading, Oteibi said the exchange would

begin listing shares in local mutual funds during the first quarter of 1989.

Tenders would be issued soon for a system to computerise trading, he said. This would spur trade on the exchange, which now operates a traditional floor in a \$60 million marble tower near the Gulf seafont, by automatically matching buy and sell orders.

The exchange also planned to open up trading to all citizens of the Gulf Cooperation Council, which groups Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

The cabinet was expected to pass regulations governing such trade by the end of the year, Oteibi said.

Oteibi said the government was still studying plans to sell shares which government agencies bought in Kuwaiti companies in rescue operations after the 1982 crash.

"We're studying if the market can absorb new share offerings," he said.

Government agencies led by the Kuwait Investment Authority now hold a huge chunk of shares.

Oteibi said the government was also drawing up proposed regulations to establish market makers — investment groups that would stimulate and stabilise trading.

He said the exchange planned to shut its so-called "parallel market," a legacy of the Souk Al Manakh, by Jan. 1. This market has been gradually phased out as restructuring enabled listed firms to comply with financial conditions on the official exchange.

It had originally been due to close last June, but its seven remaining firms were given more time to finish restructuring.

## Arabsat needs more money

ABU DHABI (R) — The Arab League space agency Arabsat needs more money and may turn to borrowing, the head of the organisation told a newspaper.

"We need more funds from member states and we may resort to bank borrowing to keep abreast of technology and operate our satellites," Abdul Qadi Al Buaini was quoted by Al Wadha newspaper Sunday as saying.

Arabsat, established in 1976, has three French-made satellites in orbit for television and telephone services. They are controlled by ground stations in Tunisia and Saudi Arabia.

Buaini said they faced no hostile threat. But there was some Arab concern that Israel's first home-produced satellite, launched last month, could be used as a killer satellite.

Arabsat began a week-long meeting in Qatar Sunday to discuss a plan to launch a new generation of satellites in 1992.

## Traders, industrialists pledge cooperation

AMMAN (Petra) — Industry and Trade Minister Hamdi Tabbaa said Sunday that the government's decision to stabilise and fix prices of imported and locally-produced commodities following consultations with the president of the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce, the Amman Chamber of Industry and representatives of food suppliers.

He said that the representatives of the private sector have displayed positive response and said they were willing to contribute to the government's efforts to enhance the national economy. According to Tabbaa, many of these representatives pledged not to raise the prices of their products.

## Chinese team visits industrial corporation

AMMAN (Petra) — A visiting Chinese economic delegation Sunday were briefed on the operations of the Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation (JIEC) which built the Sahab Industrial City and the Irbid Industrial City.

JIEC Director-General Fayez Suheimat met with the delegation members and spoke about facilities given to industrialists and investors. He presented the delegates with pamphlets and booklets featuring incentives to investors and the government's efforts to increase exports and save foreign exchange.

The JIEC plans to establish an industrial city in Salt and another in Aqaba to offer further facilities to the investors according to Suheimat.

The Chinese delegation is visiting Jordan upon an invitation from the Ministry of Planning to orient the members on Jordan's economic experiment.

## Turkish paper factories hit by spreading strikes

ANKARA (R) — Strikes at Turkish paper factories by workers seeking pay rises of up to 260 per cent are set to widen this week, a union official said Sunday.

With the annual inflation rate now running at 86 per cent, around 130,000 other workers on U.S. bases, in mines and on local councils are also threatening to strike.

The private Seluloz-Is (paper) Union wants pay increase of up to 196 per cent, compared with 260 per cent sought by the Seka workers. It has rejected an offer of a 70 per cent rise this year and 60 per cent in 1989.

Nevzat Sozer, Seluloz-Is general-secretary, told reporters its workers were now paid 135,000 lira (\$80) a month.

## China faces hard choices

PEKING (R) — China's communist leaders are grappling with problems that might even have vexed Karl Marx.

To counter the worst inflation since the Communist Party took power in 1949, the government has halted key price reforms, once central to reform programme begun 10 years ago.

"If Marx himself were in charge of the economy, I'm not sure he would know what to do," said leading economist Tong Dalin.

China is looking for ways to cool an overheated economy and cut soaring inflation partly fuelled by panic buying.

While agreeing to maintain China's opening to the West, there is little consensus on anything else.

Inflation — almost unheard of just 10 years ago — surged by more than 16 per cent over the first nine months of this year, according to official figures.

China has not disclosed the rate for September, but the most recent monthly figures showed inflation topped a year-on-year 19 per cent in July. Foreign economists say it might be higher.

Industrial output climbed 20 per cent in September, and officials have said inflation helped fuel the rise.

In August, bank runs were reported in Shanghai, Canton and the northeast city of Harbin. Fearing further price rises, people rushed to get money out to buy goods. Panic buying led to shortages of towels, soap and salt in a number of cities.

There are already signs of growing labour unrest. At least 49 strikes occurred in the country in the first half of 1988.

The blame has been placed squarely on price reforms, designed to stimulate production and end shortages by raising prices — long held artificially low.

While Chinese leaders take pains to say that has not changed, they are less clear about how to proceed with reforms.

Chinese economists and Western diplomats say that, while Zhao's star may not be rising, he has accepted slower growth.

China's top Communist Party body, the Central Committee, recently put its seal of approval on the slowdown, saying it would take the next two years to straighten the strained economy before resuming price reforms.

The inflation target for next year is under 10 per cent, but diplomats say it could double.

Since 1978, China has opened the door to Western investment and technology, adopting ideas that were once shunned as "capitalist" in a bid to modernise its economy.

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## Dollar wrestles with vision of 'monster' U.S. trade deficit

LONDON (R) — The dollar, which unexpectedly skidded to a 10-month-low after the election of market favourite George Bush, could face another test Wednesday with the release of U.S. trade figures for September.

The dollar's steep decline, which led to some central bank dollar buying to cushion its fall, was not the anticipated response to Bush's victory Tuesday as the Republican candidate had clearly been the business world's choice.

Pressure built because of nagging worries about the huge U.S. budget and trade deficits. Speculation also persisted that Bush would tolerate a lower dollar to improve America's trade performance despite U.S. officials' remarks to the contrary.

"If nothing happens over the weekend, Europe will sell the dollar again Monday," said one trader in London. "The dollar is still going down, although there may be a few upticks along the way," said another in Frankfurt.

The currency market was focusing Wednesday's figures for the latest monthly bulletin on the trade deficit which a senior International Monetary Fund (IMF) official warned Friday could become a "monster" by 1992.

Jacob Frenkel, IMF economic counselor and director of research, told a conference here he doubted the U.S. trade deficit could narrow with the dollar at current levels.

U.S. analysts forecast a September deficit of about \$10.5 to \$12 billion against \$12.2 billion in August.

"It's partly because financial markets perceive that the improvement is levelling off at about \$11 billion a month that the dollar has been under pressure," said Steve Siffer of Shearson Lehman Government Securities Inc.

Friday, Commerce Secretary William Verity said in Washington that the dollar's current exchange value was fair and in London, U.S. Treasury Undersecretary George Gould said the administration had no interest in seeing a weaker dollar.

The remarks appeared aimed at undoing the damage to the dollar caused earlier in the week when Martin Feldstein, a Bush adviser, said the currency needed to fall at least 20 per cent in the next three years if the United States was to balance its trade account.

But currency dealers said the dollar's fall was too late to change sentiment.

The dollar ended in New York Friday at 122.85 yen, its weakest close since a record low of 120.20 Jan. 4, and compared with 124.05 at Thursday's close.

Wednesday, the dollar has tumbled from 125.73 yen and has lost more than five pennings against the mark to 1.7375, a five-month low.

One U.S. dealer Friday predicted the market would try to test record lows this week. U.S. dealers said there were now doubts in the market about whether the Group of Seven (G-7) industrial nations still agreed on exchange-rate policy.

West Germany's Bundesbank joined other central banks Friday in buying dollars, but foreign exchange dealers said the coordination came too late.

"People know that G-7 is in conflict and don't place much credence in them," said Carmine Rotondo, a dealer at Secur-

## Bahrain hopes stock exchange will be Gulf's Wall Street

MANAMA (AP) — Bahrain is to have its first stock exchange by the end of the year and officials hope it will become the Wall Street of the oil-rich Gulf region.

Initially, 28 Bahraini companies will be listed for trading, with an aggregate capital of about \$1.8 billion.

Efforts are underway to attract business from neighbouring Arab countries as a new commercial confidence in the Gulf emerges in the region with the ceasefire in the eight-year-old Iran-Iraq war.

The first stage will be limited to regulating and channeling existing minimal share dealings, mainly person-to-person, in Bahrain.

Officials said the regulations are still being formulated. But they noted that the financial records of all companies will be scrutinised and the exchange's board of directors will regularly review ceilings for share movements.

Despite the low-key beginning, businessmen believe it won't be long before the small chamber at the end of Manama's main banking street flourishes into a bustling bourse in a region that sits on one-third of the world's oil reserves.

There is no fixed timetable for developing the exchange, which officials hope will become the financial nerve centre of the region. But Bahraini, Gulf and international listings will be added over the next 5-10 years.

The man tipped to be its director general is banking on a faster pace.

"Ten years is a long time... we hope to have that status before then. Hopefully we can be recognised internationally before long," said Fawzi Belzaid, advisor to the nine-member board.

He holds a doctorate from the international university of San Diego, California, acquired in 1984 for a thesis entitled "prototype for the Bahrain stock market".

Although it is not yet clear what scale of Gulf investment there will be in the new exchange, Bahraini financier Ali Saleh noted: "I'll deal on the Bahrain market. I believe the Gulf is a prime region for investors — no taxes, no exchange problems."

Belzaid noted that the British government's order to Kuwait to reduce its holdings in the British Petroleum Co. was a timely reminder to Gulf investors to look to their own region rather than abroad.

"The scope for investment abroad is subject to the laws of those countries... crises and uncertainties on world market are no doubt positive elements in enhancing chances of capital rushing back to the domestic market," he commented.

Gulf states have invested billions of petrodollars harvested from the 1970s oil boom abroad. Strapped by the collapse of oil prices, Gulf governments want national stock exchanges and eventually a regional capital market to attract back billions of dollars held overseas by the private sector.

Six years ago, Kuwait's unoffi-

cial Souk Al Manakh stock market crashed under the weight of \$94 billion of post-dated "paper checks." Many investors were badly hurt.

Bahrain's stock market moves reflect the way that confidence has recovered since then.

Bahrain, with dozens of offshore banks and financial institutions, and traditionally the region's services centre, sees itself as the natural financial heart of the Gulf.

Kuwait, recovering from Al Manakh, is fast developing its infant official exchange. Oman plans a small market this year, and the UAE says its turn will come soon. Saudi Arabia is cautiously fostering a dealings centre and encouraging public flotations by major firms.

Bahrain is linked to Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, Oman and the United Arab Emirates through the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), an economic and defence alliance.

Economist Henry Azzam, vice-president of the Gulf International Bank, has estimated that there is some \$150 billion of Gulf money invested abroad, against \$50 billion in the GCC.

The Gulf Investment Authority, owned by the GCC governments, said in a recent study that "a collective GCC stock market will polarise \$320 billion in GCC

petrodollars estimated to have been invested abroad."

Abdul Nabi Al Shu'ala, a leading businessman and member of the board of Bahrain's chamber of commerce, said the Kuwait crash was part of a "chain reaction" to the recession that has crippled the region since the Iran-Iraq war broke out in 1980.

The recession was fueled by a downturn in oil prices that began in 1982, the fluctuating dollar and a general stock market slump.

"Building people's confidence isn't easy. Lots of people suffered through dealing in shares... some shares are in a shocking situation... the Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait was 40 dinars (\$105), now its 700 fils (\$1.8)." Shu'ala said.

During the oil boom, when there was so much money around, there was no need to mobilise liquidity. But in the early 1980s, governments started suffering shortages of capital and sought to beef up non-oil revenue.

Financiers stressed the need to broaden Bahrain's capital market and to integrate with the GCC. In theory, GCC nationals can already buy up to 25 per cent of shares in a GCC company elsewhere, but some governments have acted to restrict that. Kuwait for example bans non-citizens holding stakes in its banks.

## Lloyd's of London stiffens requirements

LONDON (AP) — Lloyd's of London has set new financial requirements, including stiffer standards, for its members in an attempt to strengthen the security of policies written at its insurance exchange.

Lloyd's said the new requirements, to go into effect in 1990, will for the first time raise the deposit level required of the exchange's British members of the same level required of its foreign members.

They also raise to £250,000 (\$450,000) from £100,000 (\$180,000) the minimum amount of readily realisable financial assets a party must have to be eligible for membership.

Under the new rules, new members and those already having declared financial resources of £250,000 (\$450,000) or more will need to deposit funds with the exchange equal to 30 per cent of their "premium limit."

Previously, the deposit was 20 per cent for British concerns and 28 per cent for foreign members.

A premium limit is the maximum amount of premium members are entitled to claim in insurance policies syndicated at Lloyd's.

The limit usually is equal to about 1.5 times a member's declared financial resources.

Members with declared resources of between £100,000 (\$180,000) and £250,000 (\$450,000) will be required to deposit 40 per cent of their premium limit, up from 20 per cent for British members and 28 per cent for foreigners.

Those with declared means of less than £100,000 (\$180,000) will be required to deposit 50 per cent, up from 30 per cent for British members and 40 per cent for foreigners.

Arabsat, established in 1976, has three French-made satellites in orbit for television and telephone services. They are controlled by ground stations in Tunisia and Saudi Arabia.

Buaini said they faced no hostile threat. But there was some Arab concern that Israel's first home-produced satellite, launched last month, could be used as a killer satellite.

Arabsat began a week-long meeting in Qatar Sunday to discuss a plan to launch a new generation of satellites in 1992.

Details on pricing for the dollar-denominated loan were unclear but bids were due by Nov. 30, they said.

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## Qatar invites financing of major gas project

RAIN (R) — Qatar has invited selected banks to bid for a \$400 million loan to develop its vast North Sea natural gas reservoir, bank-ers said Sunday.

They said the Qatar General Petroleum Corp. (QGPC) had invited several banks in the region, including the Bahrain-based Gulf International Bank and Arab Banking Corporation, as possible participants in the loan.

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## SPORTS IN BRIEF

## Top seed upset in Benson and Hedges

WEMBLEY (AP) — Swiss fourth-seeded Jakob Hlasek upset French top-seeded Henri Leconte 6-4, 7-5 in the \$450,000 Benson and Hedges championship Saturday to reach his fifth Grand Prix final on his 24th birthday. Hlasek, who has never won a title in five years on the pro circuit, dominated the match with his serve. The Swiss No. 1, who has risen to a career-best ranking of 15th in the world, only faced one break point against his serve in the 72-minute match, and saved it with his sixth and last ace.

## Donadoni expects to resume training

MILAN (R) — AC Milan Winger Roberto Donadoni, who almost died in an accident on the soccer pitch in Yugoslavia Thursday, said Saturday he expected to be back in training in about 10 days. The doctor of Yugoslav club Red Star Belgrade had to break Donadoni's jaw to release his tongue and get him breathing again after he was knocked unconscious in an aerial collision with Red Star defender Goran Vasiljevic.

## Prost wins final race of 1988

ADELAIDE (R) — Alain Prost of France won the final race of the 1988 Formula One motor racing season, and the last of the Turbo charged era, driving a Honda McLaren in the Australian Grand Prix Sunday. Prost surged to the front after an excellent start and led the field for 14 laps before the Ferrari of Gerhard Berger, last year's Australian Grand Prix winner, squeezed past him at the end of the long straight.

## Soviet chess dominance challenged

SALONICA (AP) — Leading chess grandmasters from England, the United States and Hungary are expected to challenge Soviet dominance at Sunday's opening of the 28th Chess Olympiad, a biennial world team championship. The event, held in Greece's second largest city, 560 kilometers north of Athens, includes more than 900 competitors from 103 countries and is, by tradition, the chess world's largest gathering.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

## ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠AK985 ♥83 ♦762 ♣83  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—Don't bid three spades—that offers partner a choice of contracts when, in fact, your hand is oriented to playing in spades. Tell your partner that you need controls from him for slam, not spade support. Jump to four spades.

Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K872 ♥83 ♦954 ♣Q83  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—Partner's jump shift might have been predicated on a fit for your suit. Tell him you have a reasonable five-card suit by rebidding three spades.

Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠AQ92 ♥95 ♦1092 ♣J762  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—You can arrive at this answer by a process of elimination. Your club stopper is hardly the sort to make you comfortable at a three no trump contract, and rebidding a four-card spade suit is strictly taboo; also, you cannot raise partner's second suit with only three-card support. That leaves only a preference to three hearts.

Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K85 ♥952 ♦83 ♣Q1062  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—With three-card support for partner's first suit and a ruffing value, a preference to three hearts over three no trump is clear-cut. Why didn't you bid two hearts in the first place? With such a weak hand and poor three-card support, you didn't want to give partner any encouragement.

Q.5—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K85 ♥83 ♦952 ♣Q1062  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—Almost the same hand as before, except your red-suit holdings have been switched. Now you want to tell partner you have little interest in his suits, but you do have a club stopper. Bid three no trump.

Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠QJ762 ♥5 ♦K1083 ♣A63  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—You are in slam territory, but how do you get the message across? If you set the trump suit by raising diamonds and partner goes on to game, you won't know what to do. Make an advance cue-bid of four clubs. For the moment partner will play you for a black two-suit, but when you correct to diamonds at your next turn, he should get the picture.

Q.7—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K85 ♥952 ♦83 ♣Q1062  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—You can arrive at this answer by a process of elimination. Your club stopper is hardly the sort to make you comfortable at a three no trump contract, and rebidding a four-card spade suit is strictly taboo; also, you cannot raise partner's second suit with only three-card support. That leaves only a preference to three hearts.

Q.8—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K85 ♥952 ♦83 ♣Q1062  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—You can arrive at this answer by a process of elimination. Your club stopper is hardly the sort to make you comfortable at a three no trump contract, and rebidding a four-card spade suit is strictly taboo; also, you cannot raise partner's second suit with only three-card support. That leaves only a preference to three hearts.

Q.9—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K85 ♥952 ♦83 ♣Q1062  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—You can arrive at this answer by a process of elimination. Your club stopper is hardly the sort to make you comfortable at a three no trump contract, and rebidding a four-card spade suit is strictly taboo; also, you cannot raise partner's second suit with only three-card support. That leaves only a preference to three hearts.

Q.10—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K85 ♥952 ♦83 ♣Q1062  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—You can arrive at this answer by a process of elimination. Your club stopper is hardly the sort to make you comfortable at a three no trump contract, and rebidding a four-card spade suit is strictly taboo; also, you cannot raise partner's second suit with only three-card support. That leaves only a preference to three hearts.

Q.11—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K85 ♥952 ♦83 ♣Q1062  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—You can arrive at this answer by a process of elimination. Your club stopper is hardly the sort to make you comfortable at a three no trump contract, and rebidding a four-card spade suit is strictly taboo; also, you cannot raise partner's second suit with only three-card support. That leaves only a preference to three hearts.

Q.12—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K85 ♥952 ♦83 ♣Q1062  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—You can arrive at this answer by a process of elimination. Your club stopper is hardly the sort to make you comfortable at a three no trump contract, and rebidding a four-card spade suit is strictly taboo; also, you cannot raise partner's second suit with only three-card support. That leaves only a preference to three hearts.

Q.13—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K85 ♥952 ♦83 ♣Q1062  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—You can arrive at this answer by a process of elimination. Your club stopper is hardly the sort to make you comfortable at a three no trump contract, and rebidding a four-card spade suit is strictly taboo; also, you cannot raise partner's second suit with only three-card support. That leaves only a preference to three hearts.

Q.14—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K85 ♥952 ♦83 ♣Q1062  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—You can arrive at this answer by a process of elimination. Your club stopper is hardly the sort to make you comfortable at a three no trump contract, and rebidding a four-card spade suit is strictly taboo; also, you cannot raise partner's second suit with only three-card support. That leaves only a preference to three hearts.

Q.15—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K85 ♥952 ♦83 ♣Q1062  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—You can arrive at this answer by a process of elimination. Your club stopper is hardly the sort to make you comfortable at a three no trump contract, and rebidding a four-card spade suit is strictly taboo; also, you cannot raise partner's second suit with only three-card support. That leaves only a preference to three hearts.

Q.16—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K85 ♥952 ♦83 ♣Q1062  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—You can arrive at this answer by a process of elimination. Your club stopper is hardly the sort to make you comfortable at a three no trump contract, and rebidding a four-card spade suit is strictly taboo; also, you cannot raise partner's second suit with only three-card support. That leaves only a preference to three hearts.

Q.17—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K85 ♥952 ♦83 ♣Q1062  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—You can arrive at this answer by a process of elimination. Your club stopper is hardly the sort to make you comfortable at a three no trump contract, and rebidding a four-card spade suit is strictly taboo; also, you cannot raise partner's second suit with only three-card support. That leaves only a preference to three hearts.

Q.18—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K85 ♥952 ♦83 ♣Q1062  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—You can arrive at this answer by a process of elimination. Your club stopper is hardly the sort to make you comfortable at a three no trump contract, and rebidding a four-card spade suit is strictly taboo; also, you cannot raise partner's second suit with only three-card support. That leaves only a preference to three hearts.

Q.19—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K85 ♥952 ♦83 ♣Q1062  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—You can arrive at this answer by a process of elimination. Your club stopper is hardly the sort to make you comfortable at a three no trump contract, and rebidding a four-card spade suit is strictly taboo; also, you cannot raise partner's second suit with only three-card support. That leaves only a preference to three hearts.

Q.20—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K85 ♥952 ♦83 ♣Q1062  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—You can arrive at this answer by a process of elimination. Your club stopper is hardly the sort to make you comfortable at a three no trump contract, and rebidding a four-card spade suit is strictly taboo; also, you cannot raise partner's second suit with only three-card support. That leaves only a preference to three hearts.

Q.21—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K85 ♥952 ♦83 ♣Q1062  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—You can arrive at this answer by a process of elimination. Your club stopper is hardly the sort to make you comfortable at a three no trump contract, and rebidding a four-card spade suit is strictly taboo; also, you cannot raise partner's second suit with only three-card support. That leaves only a preference to three hearts.

Q.22—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K85 ♥952 ♦83 ♣Q1062  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—You can arrive at this answer by a process of elimination. Your club stopper is hardly the sort to make you comfortable at a three no trump contract, and rebidding a four-card spade suit is strictly taboo; also, you cannot raise partner's second suit with only three-card support. That leaves only a preference to three hearts.

Q.23—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K85 ♥952 ♦83 ♣Q1062  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—You can arrive at this answer by a process of elimination. Your club stopper is hardly the sort to make you comfortable at a three no trump contract, and rebidding a four-card spade suit is strictly taboo; also, you cannot raise partner's second suit with only three-card support. That leaves only a preference to three hearts.

Q.24—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K85 ♥952 ♦83 ♣Q1062  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—You can arrive at this answer by a process of elimination. Your club stopper is hardly the sort to make you comfortable at a three no trump contract, and rebidding a four-card spade suit is strictly taboo; also, you cannot raise partner's second suit with only three-card support. That leaves only a preference to three hearts.

Q.25—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K85 ♥952 ♦83 ♣Q1062  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—You can arrive at this answer by a process of elimination. Your club stopper is hardly the sort to make you comfortable at a three no trump contract, and rebidding a four-card spade suit is strictly taboo; also, you cannot raise partner's second suit with only three-card support. That leaves only a preference to three hearts.

Q.26—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K85 ♥952 ♦83 ♣Q1062  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—You can arrive at this answer by a process of elimination. Your club stopper is hardly the sort to make you comfortable at a three no trump contract, and rebidding a four-card spade suit is strictly taboo; also, you cannot raise partner's second suit with only three-card support. That leaves only a preference to three hearts.

Q.27—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K85 ♥952 ♦83 ♣Q1062  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—You can arrive at this answer by a process of elimination. Your club stopper is hardly the sort to make you comfortable at a three no trump contract, and rebidding a four-card spade suit is strictly taboo; also, you cannot raise partner's second suit with only three-card support. That leaves only a preference to three hearts.

Q.28—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K85 ♥952 ♦83 ♣Q1062  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—You can arrive at this answer by a process of elimination. Your club stopper is hardly the sort to make you comfortable at a three no trump contract, and rebidding a four-card spade suit is strictly taboo; also, you cannot raise partner's second suit with only three-card support. That leaves only a preference to three hearts.

Q.29—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K85 ♥952 ♦83 ♣Q1062  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—You can arrive at this answer by a process of elimination. Your club stopper is hardly the sort to make you comfortable at a three no trump contract, and rebidding a four-card spade suit is strictly taboo; also, you cannot raise partner's second suit with only three-card support. That leaves only a preference to three hearts.

Q.30—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K85 ♥952 ♦83 ♣Q1062  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—You can arrive at this answer by a process of elimination. Your club stopper is hardly the sort to make you comfortable at a three no trump contract, and rebidding a four-card spade suit is strictly taboo; also, you cannot raise partner's second suit with only three-card support. That leaves only a preference to three hearts.

Q.31—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K85 ♥952 ♦83 ♣Q1062  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—You can arrive at this answer by a process of elimination. Your club stopper is hardly the sort to make you comfortable at a three no trump contract, and rebidding a four-card spade suit is strictly taboo; also, you cannot raise partner's second suit with only three-card support. That leaves only a preference to three hearts.

Q.32—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K85 ♥952 ♦83 ♣Q1062  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—You can arrive at this answer by a process of elimination. Your club stopper is hardly the sort to make you comfortable at a three no trump contract, and rebidding a four-card spade suit is strictly taboo; also, you cannot raise partner's second suit with only three-card support. That leaves only a preference to three hearts.

Q.33—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K85 ♥952 ♦83 ♣Q1062  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—You can arrive at this answer by a process of elimination. Your club stopper is hardly the sort to make you comfortable at a three no trump contract, and rebidding a four-card spade suit is strictly taboo; also, you cannot raise partner's second suit with only three-card support. That leaves only a preference to three hearts.

Q.34—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K85 ♥952 ♦83 ♣Q1062  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—You can arrive at this answer by a process of elimination. Your club stopper is hardly the sort to make you comfortable at a three no trump contract, and rebidding a four-card spade suit is strictly taboo; also, you cannot raise partner's second suit with only three-card support. That leaves only a preference to three hearts.

Q.35—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K85 ♥952 ♦83 ♣Q1062  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—You can arrive at this answer by a process of elimination. Your club stopper is hardly the sort to make you comfortable at a three no trump contract, and rebidding a four-card spade suit is strictly taboo; also, you cannot raise partner's second suit with only three-card support. That leaves only a preference to three hearts.

Q.36—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K85 ♥952 ♦83 ♣Q1062  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—You can arrive at this answer by a process of elimination. Your club stopper is hardly the sort to make you comfortable at a three no trump contract, and rebidding a four-card spade suit is strictly taboo; also, you cannot raise partner's second suit with only three-card support. That leaves only a preference to three hearts.

Q.37—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K85 ♥952 ♦83 ♣Q1062  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—You can arrive at this answer by a process of elimination. Your club stopper is hardly the sort to make you comfortable at a three no trump contract, and rebidding a four-card spade suit is strictly taboo; also, you cannot raise partner's second suit with only three-card support. That leaves only a preference to three hearts.

Q.38—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K85 ♥952 ♦83 ♣Q1062  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—You can arrive at this answer by a process of elimination. Your club stopper is hardly the sort to make you comfortable at a three no trump contract, and rebidding a four-card spade suit is strictly taboo; also, you cannot raise partner's second suit with only three-card support. That leaves only a preference to three hearts.

Q.39—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K85 ♥952 ♦83 ♣Q1062  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—You can arrive at this answer by a process of elimination. Your club stopper is hardly the sort to make you comfortable at a three no trump contract, and rebidding a four-card spade suit is strictly taboo; also, you cannot raise partner's second suit with only three-card support. That leaves only a preference to three hearts.

Q.40—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K85 ♥952 ♦83 ♣Q1062  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass  
3♥ Pass  
What do you bid now?  
A.—You can arrive at this answer by a process of elimination. Your club stopper is hardly the sort to make you comfortable at a three no trump contract, and rebidding a four-card spade suit is strictly taboo; also, you cannot raise partner's second suit with only three-card support. That leaves only a preference to three hearts.

## Mecir wins Stuttgart title

STUTTGART (R) — Olympic champion Miloslav Mecir of Czechoslovakia gave a classic display of his own brand of cool, calculated tennis to beat Ecuador's Andres Gomez 6-3, 6-2 in the Stuttgart Classic Tennis final Sunday.

The 24-year-old Mecir, rarely showing any emotion, ground down Gomez with some superbly accurate play from the back of the court to win in just 75 minutes.

The quiet Czechoslovak, ranked 10 in the world, never looked in danger of losing and walked away with the \$100,000 first prize.

He had the Ecuadorian under pressure right from the first game when Gomez almost lost his serve after seven deuces.

Mecir then broke him in the third game and went on to take the first set.

The Olympic titleholder was in complete control for the rest of the match, pushing Gomez to all corners of the court and pouncing with volleys at the net off the Ecuadorian's weak returns.

Despite losing his service in the first game of the second set, Mecir recovered quickly and swept to the title.

Mecir, a quiet family man who spent most of his off-court time here relaxing with his wife and year-old son, never openly shows the intense emotions and nerves displayed by some top-class players.

## Sheffield clips Norwich wings

LONDON (R) — Leaders Norwich, who have been upstaging the traditional giants of the English Soccer First Division, had their progress checked when Mel Sterland snatched a late equaliser for visiting Sheffield Wednesday in a 1-1 draw Saturday.

Unfashionable Norwich, who have never finished higher than fifth in the First Division, had their lead cut from six to four points over second-placed Arsenal, who pulled off a 1-0 victory at Newcastle.

Arsenal, playing with a growing assurance and conviction that has made them the most realistic threat to Liverpool's crown, boosted their title challenge with the aid of a 73rd minute goal from Steve Bould.

The former Stoke defender produced a looping header to decide a lack-lustre affair that left Newcastle at the bottom of the 20-team division.

Southampton moved up two places to third, six points behind the pacemakers, by beating Aston Villa 3-1 after second half goals from Matthew le Tissier and Rodney Wallace.

Their success pushed Millwall down to fourth, though the London club gave a further demonstration of how effectively they have adjusted to their debut season in Division One by holding champions Liverpool 1-1 at Anfield.

The London club's new signing, winger Paul Stephenson, made a story-book start by scoring on his first appearance, before Steve Nichol put Liverpool

back on terms. Manager Terry Venables's multi-million dollar Tottenham team climbed off the bottom with a 3-2 home win against Wimbledon, a bruising clash in which defender Gary Stevens was carried off on a stretcher following a two-footed tackle by Wimbledon midfielder Vinny Jones.

## ENGLISH SOCCER

Debutant centre-half Guy Butters marked his Tottenham debut by nodding in Paul Gascoigne's corner to put Spurs 2-1 up in the 61st minute, an Vinny Samways clinched victory with a goal 60 seconds later.

Terry Fenwick had put Spurs ahead from the penalty spot, while Wimbledon goals both came from striker Terry Gibson against his former club.

## Scottish League

Celtic took revenge for a 5-1 defeat earlier in the season by Scottish Premier League leaders Rangers, bouncing back to win 3-1 and keep alive their hopes of retaining the title.

Rangers still set the pace on 22 points, five in front of Celtic and three ahead of Aberdeen, who stay second following their 1-1 draw with Dundee United.

England pair Mark Walters and Terry Butcher were involved in the first two goals. Walters putting Rangers ahead on 18 minutes with a penalty and captain Butcher turning a header into his own net to put Celtic level.

The champions then seized the initiative with two goals before halftime. Mark McGhee putting them into the lead after 36 minutes and Billy Stark adding a third a minute before the interval.

## European soccer standing

PARIS (R) — French First Division soccer standings Saturday:

	P	W	D	L	GF	GA	P
Paris Saint-Germain	19	12	4	3	28	14	40
Auxerre	19	12	3	4	28	16	39
Marseille	19	9	7	3	27	19	34
Nantes	19	9	5	5	26	23	32
Monaco	19	8	7	4	24	16	31
Sochaux	19	8	7	4	22	14	31

VIENNA (R) — Austrian First Division soccer standings Saturday:

	P	W	D	L	GF	GA	P
FCs Tirol	19	12	3	4	41	21	27
Admira Wacker	19	11	5	3	36	21	27
Austria Vienna	19	10	5	4	45	26	25
VSE St. Pölten	19	9	5	5	31	26	23
Rapid Vienna	19	8	4	7	29	23	20

AMSTERDAM (R) — Dutch First Division soccer standings Saturday:

PSV	14	11	1	2	33-13	23
Twente	12	5	6	1	19-9	16
Feyenoord	11	6	3	2	26-17	15
Volendam	11	7	1	3	23-14	15
Roda JC	12	5	5	2	19-13	15
Fortuna	12	6	3	3	19-14	15

## Bayern defeats Cologne

BONN (R) — West German soccer leaders Bayern Munich beat Cologne 2-0 Saturday to move three points clear of nearest rivals VfB Stuttgart, the day's biggest losers.

Second half goals eight minutes apart by Jurgen Wegmann and Hans Pflueger gave Bayern victory over the Rhinelanders in a match played in increasing fog and marred by fouls.

Cologne lost midfielder Andreas Giechlen, who was carried off with a gashed leg, while Bayern's Roland Grahmmer was helped off with an ankle injury.

VfB Stuttgart, beaten 6-1 by hosts Kaiserslautern, held their own in the first half despite losing Yugoslav midfielder Stanko Katanec, hampered in the 38th minute for rough play.

Maurizio Gaudino opened the scoring for the visitors in the 16th minute and Harald Kahr equalized six minutes later.

But in the second half Kaiserslautern swamped the Stuttgart team with two more goals from Kahr, and others from Frank Hartmann, Herbert Hoos and Karl-Heinz Emig.

In the highest scoring league programme of the season, with 34 goals, Hamburg moved into third place by beating Waldhof Mannheim 5-1 on two from Uwe Bein and one each by Sascha Jusufi, Fred Klaus and Dietmar Jakobs.

VfB Stuttgart still lead Bayern's pursuers, sharing the 17 points mark with Hamburg and fourth-placed Borussia Moenchengladbach. Bayern have 20 points from 13 games.

## Lendl leans on new racket

STUTTGART (R) — Ivan Lendl has a repaired shoulder, renewed enthusiasm and a redesigned racket. All he wants now is to regain his top world ranking.

The Czechoslovak has been out of action for four of the last 12 months with a damaged right shoulder, and in September lost the number one ranking he had held for three years when he was beaten in the U.S. Open final by Sweden's Mats Wilander.

For the past week he has been playing in the Stuttgart classic and despite two defeats, feels he is "far ahead of schedule" in his quest to make it back to the top.

"I have had a frustrating year with the shoulder. But now it has been operated on everything should be fine," he said. "I'm back mentally fresh and looking forward to starting a new year."

However, he admits it will take more than renewed enthusiasm — and the new racket he is working on — to start winning major tournaments

again. "I lost mental confidence in my time off and that is what I need to get back." "It's all down to the way it feels in my head rather than in my hand ... deep down I am confident I am going to be able to play as well as I did before."

Surgeons delving into the star's shoulder found three problems — with cartilage, ligaments and joints. But the operation went so successfully that just six weeks later, Lendl was back playing against the best players in the world here.





South Korean authorities have deployed thousands of police to face massive protests against ex-president Chun Doo Hwan. Picture on left shows a huge banner outside Seoul's Yonsei University demanding the



arrest of Chun and his wife and (right) students chant anti-Chun slogans.

## Seoul workers join anti-Chun crusade

SEOUL (R) — South Korean workers staged a show of strength Sunday against former President Chun Doo Hwan, who looks set to counter corruption charges with allegations that could severely embarrass the present government.

An estimated 30,000 chanting blue-collar workers, labour activists and students marched through Seoul, demanding better working conditions and Chun's arrest, witnesses said.

He is beset with charges of massive corruption, brutality and abuse of power during his eight-year rule.

State radio and several Seoul

newspapers quoted a close aide as saying Chun was demanding an interview with President Roh Tae-Woo before announcing a "grave decision."

The reports said Chun would "tell all" about issues including the operation of political funds in a statement which he said would "send shock waves across the country."

Sunday's demonstrators surged from Yonsei University campus, where they had rallied to honour the memory of a labour activist who turned himself to death in 1970.

The country's restless students, labour groups and dissidents have

called for a bigger rally Nov. 19 to press the government to put Chun on trial.

Roh, an army general who threw his troops behind Chun's 1979 coup and then held several key posts under him, won a popular mandate last December after distancing himself from his mentor.

The president is due home Monday from an 11-day tour of Asia-Pacific nations to face what many observers say is his highest political crisis.

Earlier this month, thousands of anti-Chun protesters rioted in the capital, drawing middle class support for the first time since

nationwide pro-democracy protests in June 1987.

Opposition leaders, who earlier appeared ready to accept that Chun could escape trial if he apologised for misdeeds, returned illegally amassed fortune and quit the capital, toughened their stand this weekend.

Warning of rising political tensions, they demanded Roh immediately start legal proceedings against Chun and his wife.

At least seven of Chun's relatives have been implicated in bribery, abuse of power and business improprieties, but Roh refused to investigate Chun himself.

## Kremlin envoys warn Baltic republics against anti-socialism posture

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet Politburo members have warned the restive Baltic republics against turning their backs on socialism, saying the Communist Party is correcting past mistakes in its treatment of nationalities.

Amid Baltic-Russian tensions, the Soviet news agency TASS reported that Viktor Chebrikov, Vadim Medvedev and Nikolai Blyunkov — sent respectively to Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania — appealed Saturday for better inter-ethnic ties.

"Some excesses and undesirable phenomena have come to the surface," TASS quoted Medvedev, the Kremlin's ideology supremo, as telling Latvian workers, officials and academics.

"They include attempts to call into question the correctness of the socialist way of development chosen by the Soviet peoples, (and) wrong understanding of inter-ethnic problems," he said.

He urged citizens to take a "sober and businesslike attitude toward solution of vital issues, abandon words and rallies and pass over to practical constructive work."

The Kremlin dispatched the

trio to the three formerly independent Baltic republics Friday to try to calm dissent over proposed changes to the Soviet constitution.

The politburo says the amendments are a crucial first step in political reform. Baltic opponents say they would tighten Moscow's control over the 15 Soviet republics.

Newly-formed popular fronts in Estonia and Latvia and the Sajudis movement of Lithuania are calling for control over their economies, their own currency and local citizenship laws.

Some smaller groups have called for secession from the Soviet Union, and the unleashing of long-suppressed nationalism has increased friction with Russians who moved to the Baltic states after they were absorbed into the Soviet Union in 1940.

Slyunkov told Lithuanians during a walkabout in the capital

Vilnius that Soviet policy towards the country's various nationalities had not always been perfect.

"There were mistakes which we are energetically rectifying now," TASS quoted him as saying. "The party sees the way to the full solution of the nationalities question in people's friendship."

Chebrikov told Estonian farmers that the party had made mistakes in nationalities policy during the "period of stagnation" — the era of former Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev.

Those days were over and the misunderstandings between ethnic groups "had no particular grounds today," he said. "The people of Estonia should pool their efforts."

But the internationalist movement, representing Estonia's Russian minority, held a stormy meeting Saturday in the capital Tallinn. Russians shouted down the republic's president, Arnold Ruutel, an ethnic Estonian who backs the popular front.

All three politburo members emphasised that the Kremlin was studying ties with its 15 republics and that any problems would be solved at a later date.

## COLUMN 8

### Swedish police grasp speeding by horns

STOCKHOLM (R) — Some countries fight speeders with threatening signs, others use fines. Sweden has a stuffed elk. Police chief Kaj Mansson in the southern town of Almhult ordered an elk stuffed and placed across a battered car bonnet in full view of main roads. Elk wandering onto roads are a major cause of car accidents during the Swedish winter and Mansson says his stuffed elk warning has worked wonders in slowing traffic. "I think it is better to remind people what can happen to them rather than hitting them with traffic fines," Mansson said.

### Eyes may be painted on Indian aircraft

NEW DELHI (AP) — The Civil Aviation Ministry is considering painting eyes on aircraft owned by the domestic carrier, Indian Airlines, to scare away birds, news reports said Saturday. Civil Aviation Minister Shivraj Patil said in a statement that the method, used by a Japanese airliner to avoid bird hits, would be considered for Indian Airlines planes. The United News of India news agency reported, Japan's All Nippon Airways paints eyes on the middle of the rotating fan in jet engines to scare off birds, and the method is considered successful.

### Misspelling stops computer 'virus'

STOCKHOLM (AP) — Someone tried to disrupt a sophisticated Swedish university computer with the same "virus" software programme that recently clogged thousands of computers in the United States, Swedish television reported Saturday. The attempt was made Wednesday but failed because the intruder misspelled a word, triggering an alarm in the computer at the university in Linköping in southern Sweden, the report said. It said the virus could have spread through networks to computers all over Scandinavia had the computer hacker succeeded. The intruder apparently reached the computer in Linköping through a computer system in Lund, a university town 600 kilometres south of Stockholm. Authorities have been unable to trace the source of the computer intrusion, the report said.

### British director to make Chaplin film

LONDON (R) — British director Sir Richard Attenborough is to make a film of the life of Charlie Chaplin after the silent comedy star's family agreed to lift a ban. Attenborough won permission from Chaplin's widow Oona and his nine surviving children, who had rejected all previous requests to film the life of the comic, born in London 100 years ago next April. Diana Hawkins, marketing director for Attenborough's film company, said Saturday that filming would probably not begin for at least a year.

### 2,000-year-old tree in Karabakh

MOSCOW (AP) — A huge tree grows in Soviet Azerbaijan, and visiting experts put its age at about 2,000 years. The Soviet news agency TASS reports that the giant plane tree, outside the village of Skhlorashen, Nagorno-Karabakh, was studied by authorities who determined that it was planted in the first century B.C. A marble plate denoting its planting date has been affixed to the tree, whose trunk's circumference measures 27 metres and whose height is 54 metres, TASS reports. The TASS report says the tree absorbs 4,500 liters of water each day from a neighbouring spring.

### Student wins first Hanoi beauty contest

BANGKOK (AP) — A 17-year-old university student this week won the first beauty contest in Vietnam since the Communist Party came to power in 1975, the official Vietnam news agency said. Girls from high schools, colleges and state organisations in Hanoi, Haiphong and Ha Tuyen in northern Vietnam vied for the title of "Miss Beauty," the report said. It was received Friday in Bangkok. "Apart from their gracefulness and charm, the contestants were also required to answer questions about the Communist Youth Union and society," said the report. Bui Bich Mai, a first-year student in "the English section" of Hanoi University was chosen Miss Beauty in Thursday's final round.

## Bhutto campaign sparks pandemonium, adulation

LAHORE, Pakistan (R) — Opposition leader Benazir Bhutto holds out her hand in an appeal for votes and a sea of arms stretches to the sky in response.

It is another of the huge, chaotic rallies where tens of thousands of people roar their backing for Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party (PPP).

"Bhutto, Bhutto, long live Bhutto," frenzied supporters chant at meetings which have been drawing the biggest crowds of any party contesting Wednesday's elections.

In the countryside, farmworkers stop to cheer as her four-jeep convoy races past camels and water buffalo. People of all ages swarm over her jeep when

she halts.

Cars, donkeys and trucks festooned with large cardboard signs in the shape of an arrow — the PPP's election symbol — are paraded for her inspection. Posters of Bhutto and her father, executed former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, are everywhere.

In the cities, 100,000 people can wait for more than 10 hours in stadiums as Bhutto, mobbed by cheering crowds on her route, slips badly behind schedule.

Supporters blow horns, bang drums and set off firecrackers. Cheerleaders shout slogans through megaphones. Circus fire-eaters blow jets of flame. Bhutto's arrival brings pan-

demonium. The crowd surges forward and youths jump over barbed wire barriers towards the stage.

"All my arrangements have collapsed," Chowdhry Kurshid, a PPP organiser, says with a smile. "But as a political person I'm glad. This shows that the people love her."

Hoarse from the campaign trail, Bhutto belts out her people's power message.

"The old order will end on Nov. 16. A new era will dawn," she says. "The days of oppressors will finish. The poor will sigh with relief. Women will no longer be lashed and humiliated."

Western-educated Bhutto, wearing a loose headscarf and

the Pakistani national costume of cotton knee-length blouse and baggy trousers, smiles and waves to hundreds of women sitting separately from the men.

Attendance by women at political rallies is rare in Pakistan, a conservative and male-dominated Islamic state. The PPP is popular with women and has a good chance of winning the election if large numbers of them vote.

Bhutto inherits her populist rhetoric from her father, who founded the PPP and was the first Pakistani politician to cultivate support by staging mass rallies.

Witty and charismatic, he delighted Pakistan's largely

illiterate and rural population by using earthy language to ridicule rich industrialists and landlords who opposed him.

Benazir Bhutto refers constantly to him as a champion of the poor and a Muslim martyr.

The late military president Mohammad Zia Ul Haq overthrew Zulfikar Ali Bhutto in 1977 and presided over his hanging on disputed conspiracy to murder charges in 1979. Zia was killed in a plane crash in August.

"Because Bhutto is a lady she cannot tell her father's kind of jokes. The people would be shocked," a government official said. "But the fact that she is a woman, and his daughter, adds glamour in their eyes."

## Heads may roll in Manila after jailbreak

MANILA (R) — Philippine President Corazon Aquino called senior army officers to task Sunday for allowing a prominent communist rebel leader to escape, and ordered a full investigation of the incident.

Romulo Kintanar, commander-in-chief of the guerrilla New People's Army (NPA), escaped with his wife Saturday from the Manila paramilitary constabulary camp while attending a birthday party, an army spokesman said.

The guerrilla chief, who was facing rebellion charges, was the second major Aquino foe to break out of detention this year.

Last April, dissident Colonel Gregorio "Gringo" Honasan escaped with 14 of his guards from a navy ship where he had been detained after trying to topple Aquino in a bloody coup attempt in August 1987. He remains at large.

Aquino said in a statement that she was "calling to task" her constabulary chief, Major-General Ramon Montano, and other

officers in charge of keeping Kintanar under maximum security.

"I have ordered a full-dress investigation into the matter," Aquino added.

Security forces Saturday night set up roadblocks around Manila and military agents Sunday fanned out to suspected rebel hide-outs around the capital. But the manhunt failed to yield any trace of the guerrilla leader.

Kintanar and his wife were among seven communist leaders detained in the camp since they were arrested last March.

The military said the Kintanars escaped while attending a birthday party inside Camp Crame in honour of their former jailor, Major Romelito Comilang.

The major was formerly commander of the camp stockade but was fired from his post last month after guards shot dead an army colonel jailed for taking part in a 1987 coup attempt against Aquino. The victim was shot while allegedly trying to escape.



Corazon Aquino

## Sinhalese rebel chief disavows armed revolt

COLOMBO (R) — The leader of the Marxist People's Liberation Front, blamed for strikes last week that crippled Sri Lanka and its tourist industry, said his group was not carrying out an armed rebellion to topple the government.

Rohana Wijeweera was quoted as saying in an interview with the Sunday Times newspaper of Colombo that the "Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna (People's Liberation Front)" is a party guiding the poor Sri Lankan masses who are leading the freedom struggle of the nation and the country.

The government, fearing that foreign tourists would be endangered, told them to leave the country and flew thousands out on special charter flights. Security forces shot dead more than 15 people who defied a ban on demonstrations last Thursday.

Wijeweera, 44, denied government accusations that his group was linked to the movement.

"The Deshaprema Janatha Vyaparaya is not an armed division of the JVP. As far as we are aware, the DJV is a mass people's organisation."

"It has still not set up an armed division," he said.

The government blames the front and the radical People's Patriotic Movement (DJP) for violence in which over 500 people, including several government supporters, have been killed since July last year.

The front called a three-day protest against the government last week which crippled transport and other essential services.

"There are members of the JVP and non members as well. We believe some members of the ruling United National Party and the opposition Freedom Party are also members," the hesitated leader, who is in hiding, said in replies to questions asked by readers of the newspaper.

In New Delhi Saturday, Indian Defence Minister K.C. Pant said India was sending a police force to Sri Lanka to ensure smooth polling during council elections.

## Michael Douglas turns from steamy sex to wholesome cinema

By Meriel Beattie  
Reuter

SCHLADMING, Austria — Sex-symbol, actor and producer Michael Douglas, recently seen as an adulterous husband and a cut-throat financier, seems set to surprise filmgoers with his latest venture — a wholesome film about Heidi.

Not only has Douglas switched from adult cinema to a family film about the young heroine of Johanna Spyri's classic 1880 children's novel, "To film 'Courage Mountain,' he has also transplanted the world-famous Swiss orphan to Austria, cast a Czechoslovak as her grandfather and an American as Peter Goatherd.

Heidi herself is played by an actress from this year's most controversial film.

"I don't see enough movies that allow parents and children to go to the cinema together," said Douglas, who won Oscars for his performances in the steamy thriller "Fatal Attraction"

and for "Wall Street."

"I hope with 'Courage Mountain' to create a film and hopefully a whole series of movies, that will address this audience."

Although Heidi is a name generations of readers automatically associate with Switzerland, Douglas and his Stone group production team decided to shoot the \$8-million film at a specially-constructed "Swiss" village near the Austrian ski resort of Schlading.

He has also picked an international cast, for many of whom family entertainment is a new departure.

Heidi is to be played by 14-year-old English actress Juliet Caton, whose last role was an angel in the "The Last Temptation of Christ" — a film which has outraged Christian groups in Europe and the United States who condemn it as blasphemous.

Czechoslovak opera singer Jan Rubes has been cast as her grandfather and Hollywood

star Charlie Sheen (who played in tough Vietnam war film "Platoon") as Peter the Goatherd.

While the Austrian media brims over with excitement about the film, the Swiss seem less enthusiastic.

"Austria steals our Heidi!" complained the title page of the Schweizer Illustrierte magazine.

The magazine shows photos of Heidi's "real" mountain, in the Alps above Spyri's summer home at Maienfeld near the Austrian border.

However Douglas rejects suggestions that he should have shot the film in Switzerland or used some Swiss actors in the production.

"There is no point in getting nationalistic about this," Douglas told a news conference when he visited the location.

"Heidi belongs to the world. You could say she is... one of Switzerland's greatest exports."



Michael Douglas as Gordon Gekko in 'Wall Street'

This view is shared by Austrian co-producer Norbert Blecha, who sees the choice of location as a chance to boost both the country's tourism and its embryonic film industry.

"I don't really think the Swiss have any reason to be

cross about what we are doing — I mean it's not as if we're shooting it in South Africa or anything like that," Blecha told Reuters.

Spyri's original novel was made into a film in 1937 starring Shirley Temple as an

eight-year-old Heidi living on a mountain with her grandfather. "Courage Mountain" takes up the story a few years later.

"Our Heidi is a few years older and has been sent to a school for orphans in Italy," Blecha explains. "Then World War I breaks out so she saves four orphans and takes them across the Alps to her grandfather in Switzerland."

The grandfather's house is part of a specially-constructed village above the Urmal — a cluster of huts and grazing pasture in the mountains.

Local residents are more than delighted with the choice of location.

"Until now we have been known primarily as a winter sports resort and most of our tourists are British," said Schlading mayor Hermann Kroell.

"But we are sure plenty of Americans will want to come here after this."

"Courage Mountain" has

already brought an estimated 40 million schillings (\$3 million) to Schlading and has provided off-season work for hoteliers, costume-makers and craftsmen.

The project came as a pleasant surprise for 62-year-old Wilhelm Walcher, who has kept cattle on the Urmal for more than 40 years.

"The first thing I knew about all this was when a helicopter started flying above my pasture," said Walcher, as he parked his shining Japanese jeep on the winding mountain track leading up to the location.

"Then these Americans arrived and asked me if I wanted to sign a contract with them."

Walcher, who has erected a sign at the bottom of the remote valley informing tourists they must pay a 22 schilling (\$2) fee to visit "Heidi's mountain" declined to name the sum he was paid.

"Let's just say life is very good at the moment," he said.

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